

What Was the
Mr. President

WEATHER - PARIS, Thursday, Feb.
14-15 (24-30), Friday, variable, LONDON:
ay, rain, bright, lighter, Temp. 14-15
Friday, similar, CHANNELE Moderate,
Thursday, sunny, Temp. 13-1 (44-50),
10-15, Thursday, sunny, Temp. 6-4 (44-50).

INTERNATIONAL WEATHER - COMICS PAGE

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'Great Emotion' for Carrillo

Western Communist Leaders Stress Solidarity at Madrid

By James M. Markham

MADRID, March 2 (NYT)—The leaders of the French and Italian Communist parties met here today with Santiago Carrillo, secretary-general of the Spanish party, in a Eurocommunist gathering intended to ease the tensions of the Spanish Communists.

Beaming, Mr. Carrillo ferried Georges Marchais of the French Communist party and Enrico Berlinguer of the Italian party from Barajas Airport to the luxurious Melia Castilla Hotel in a black, armor-plated 1968 Cadillac, a recent gift of President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania.

"I feel great emotion," said Mr. Carrillo, who surfaced from an underground life only two months ago, "because before it was they who were waiting for me in Paris or Rome, and this is the first time that I can do it for them in Madrid."

Mr. Marchais, who arrived first, said he was "happy to meet under the Spanish sky with my friend Santiago Carrillo," who lived in exile in Paris for years. Mr. Berlinguer told reporters at the airport that "faith in a democratic Spain is important for the construction of a new Europe."

Question of Legality
The rapid emergence of Mr. Carrillo's party from clandestinity to near-legality was underscored by graffiti, recently painted over in white, on a wall near the hotel, reading "Liberty for Carrillo." The government of Premier Adolfo Suarez met this demand on Dec. 30 when the 62-year-old Communist leader was freed on bail after being briefly arrested.

But there are indications that the question of the party's full legality, now before the Supreme Court, may be the most difficult. In the last week, Mr. Suarez's government has begun to harden its attitude toward leftist parties, and for the first time the Communist party has been denied the right to participate in the court decision may go against them.

The court must rule on whether the Communists are "subject to an international discipline" and intend to implant totalitarianism in Spain. For this reason, Mr. Carrillo had hoped that his meeting with Western Europe's two most powerful Communist leaders would result in a stinging attack on political repression in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

But, according to Communist informants, neither Mr. Marchais, whose party is careful about criticizing the Soviet Union, nor Mr. Berlinguer were eager to use the Madrid meeting to forge a new doctrine of even greater independence from Moscow.

Marchais Statement
"We are not getting together to give lessons to anyone, nor to issue a kind of new Communist manifesto," Mr. Marchais told a Spanish newspaper yesterday. "I am going to Madrid to demonstrate our total solidarity with the Spanish Communist party in its struggle for the establishment of a real democracy in Spain."

Last week, L'Humanite, the organ of the French party, dismissed reports that the two-day meeting here was going to denounce political repression in Eastern Europe.

A four-part document, which only touches in general terms on the question of human rights, was reportedly agreed on among the three Communist parties on the basis of preliminary discussions that took place before the three leaders met at the hotel this afternoon.

Still, according to some Spanish Communist informants, the three leaders were expected to appear in their offices before 11 a.m.

These hours were not only disruptive of family life—the divorce rate among Communist members has been well above average—but, because junior civil servants and most businessmen work more normal hours, there was also minimal coordination within the government.

But Mexico's new President, Jose Lopez Portillo, who took office two months ago, feels that many of the country's problems of underdevelopment come from poor administration.

Nine years ago, Mr. Lopez Portillo headed an obscure government commission studying administrative reform. Today his Cabinet is made up largely of former members of that commission.

Mr. Carrillo intends to press for somewhat stronger language on the human rights question, which could be reflected when a communiqué on the gathering is issued tomorrow.

The government turned down a Communist request to hold a public meeting to introduce the three leaders, but the Spanish Communists are counting on holding a news conference tomorrow, judging that Mr. Suarez would not risk the international publicity that would result from banning it.

To ward off possible violence by ultrarightists, the government provided police protection at the airport and at the hotel for a meeting it had not officially sanctioned. This ignited a verbal attack by the far-right daily El Alcazar, which proclaimed the meeting "a symbol that the Spain created and left by Francisco Franco died with him and was deposited in the Valley of the Fallen, perhaps forever."

The Valley of the Fallen is the Nationalists' civil war shrine near Madrid.

Soviet Aide Reported Expelled
MADRID, March 2 (AP)—The Spanish government has ordered a member of the Soviet Union's trade delegation in Madrid expelled for spying, the liberal newspaper Diario 16 said today.

Quoting official sources, the newspaper said Yuri Pivovarov had collected unclassified military information in Spain and had received a letter from the Foreign Ministry today asking him to leave the country.

The expulsion order would be the first since Soviet trade and cultural officials began arriving in Spain in the 1960s and the first since Spain and the Soviet Union reestablished diplomatic relations last month.

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Addis Ababa Now a City of Terror While Rival Leftists Shoot It Out

By David B. Ottaway

ADDIS ABABA, March 2 (WP)—Old daylight slayings and night attacks between civilians supporting Ethiopia's Marxist military and those who oppose it turned the Ethiopian capital into a city of terror.

Every day now, a top government official, student, labor union member or some pro-military figure is killed in the streets. Professional assassins belonging to the pro-government All-Ethiopian Socialist Movement (MASOM) or the extreme leftist Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP), are opposed to military rule demands—the immediate implementation of a "people's government."

On Saturday, tourists and local residents were eating at a roadside restaurant of the hotel when they heard a dozen shots ring out in the street below. Rushing across the hotel lawn, they watched as assassins sped away in a taxi.

Assassins, presumed to be members, had just gunned down two officers of a hotel (neighborhood association), killing one and seriously wounding the other.

On a night before, nine persons, including five students (two of girls), a carpenter and a servant, were slain in a car-bombing near the Addis Ababa University.

Another student was at the gates of the campus, not clear which faction was responsible for these slayings. A few days before that, assassins dressed in police uniforms, led to have been EPRP supporters, stormed into the headquarters of the Ethiopian Labor Education and shot and killed a student, Tewodros Bekale, seriously wounding his top aide.

These Unknown
Seven officials of the neighborhood associations, and many more, have also been slain. The EPRP has been active in the last three weeks. Just many students have been in the urban guerrilla style here is not known, but they range as high as several hundred.

Slayings, the number, such as represent a new phenomenon in the three-year history of Ethiopia's bloody revolution.

Killings are taking place in Addis Ababa but some also occurred in the last weeks in Gondar, in northern Ethiopia, where a top local official was assassinated, and also in Eritrean provincial capital Asmara, where a high-ranking government appointee was gunned down.

Slayings have unnerved the more than 1 million Ethiopians in capital, where the struggle between those for and against the revolution, and the very government, seems to have become a civil war.

Swiss Flight
Approved by West
BERLIN, March 2 (UPI)—Western allies ignored a protest from the Soviet Union last week that the security flights could not be guaranteed.

have reached a peak in the last month. Touching off the crisis was the "counter-revolutionary coup attempt" of Feb. 3 that resulted in the death of seven more top officers of the ruling Military Council and the emergence of Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam as Ethiopia's military strongman.

The killings have virtually halted, once again, all education in the high schools and university, where students have been on strike for almost six weeks now, and have begun to affect the functioning of some ministries as well because of the tension they have created. The university reopened in January after being closed down almost three

years because of the revolution. Both MASOM and EPRP appear to have organized "assassination squads" to wipe out each other's leaders.

The EPRP claims to have about 700 gunmen now operating mostly in Addis Ababa and has plans to increase the number to about 1,000. This, at least, is what one EPRP leader is reported here to have told the Albanian news agency in a recent interview.

Whatever the exact number of EPRP commandos, there are clearly enough to sow terror among government officials, and Col. Mengistu has promised to fight terror with terror of the government's own making. He (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

West Berliners Remember U.S. Victims of Cold

BERLIN, March 2 (AP)—The West Berlin drive to help U.S. victims of this winter's bitter cold netted 1,368,224 deutsche marks (about \$676,000) last month, the president of the City Assembly disclosed today.

Peter Lorenz, who launched the campaign Feb. 1, presented a symbolic check for the amount to the U.S. Berlin commandant, Maj. Gen. Joseph McDonough. Mr. Lorenz said the money had already been relayed to the American Red Cross by the German Red Cross.

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Land Reserved
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This would give the whites, who constitute about 3.87 per cent of the population, exclusive control of one-half of 1 per cent of Rhodesia.

The bill calls for agricultural, commercial and industrial land to be opened to anyone able to afford it, while tribal trust lands would remain the exclusive domain of black tribesmen.

Rhodesian Front opponents of the bill argue that the government would be giving away its ability to bargain in majority-rule negotiations while having no guarantee that altering land ap-

portionment in favor of blacks would facilitate the settlement it seeks.

Mr. Smith has indicated that the bill is a crucial element in his effort to promote a majority rule settlement to be concluded not with the left-leaning recognized nationalist leaders, but with "moderate black Rhodesians."

The United States, Britain and black Africa reject the prospect of such a settlement, saying that it would do nothing to stop the four-year-old guerrilla war.

Smith Party Balks at Land Changes

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, March 2 (UPI)—Prime Minister Ian Smith today confronted his worst internal crisis since assuming power, with more than 10 Parliament members of his Rhodesian Front party rebelling against his plan to abolish some discriminatory laws as part of an "internal settlement" plan.

The opposition to his proposals to amend the Land Tenure Act, which divides Rhodesia roughly equally between 270,000 whites and more than 6 million blacks, raised the strong possibility that his plan will be defeated in Parliament.

At least 12 members of his 50-member parliamentary caucus indicated that they would vote against the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority in the 66-member House of Assembly to become law.

The House also includes 16 blacks and 13 of them said today that they would abstain since they had not been consulted when the bill was drafted. This was the first time that Mr. Smith, who came to power in 1965, has risked failing to have legislation passed.

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News Analysis

Amin's Situation Is Protected By Africa's Fears, Divisions

By Michael I. Kaufman

NAIROBI, March 2 (UPI).—As international concern and outrage was expressed last week over the controversial death of Uganda's Archbishop, President Idi Amin issued an invitation to any African country and to the Organization of African Unity to send delegations to investigate the situation in his country.

Whether Marshal Amin knew that it would go unheeded, the fact remains that not a single black African country has taken him up.

Furthermore, with the exception of President William Tolbert Jr. of Liberia, an ordained minister and head of the Baptist Church in his country, no African leader has joined the many non-African heads of state who have either publicly questioned or condemned Uganda's official account of how Archbishop Janani Lumumba died in an auto accident just after his arrest on charges of plotting a coup.

Terror and Repression
Meanwhile, African church leaders, some intellectuals and editorial writers are continuing to force public attention on the allegations of continuing terror and repression in Uganda.

Canon Burgess Carr, secretary of the All-Africa Conference of Churches and an outspoken critic of the Amin regime, is planning to convene an emergency meeting of African religious leaders in Nairobi early next month to take up recent events in Uganda and the broader issue of human rights.

These churchmen and intellectuals believe that black Africa loses its credibility when it denounces the repression of white minority governments but remains silent on charges of atrocities by black governments. In Equatorial Guinea, slavery is reported to have been introduced, thousands killed and a fourth of the country driven into exile by the government of President Francisco Macias Nguema.

The churchmen are eager to goad other African governments into public positions on human rights issues, but they concede that they have faint hope of success.

Their major obstacle lies in the much professed principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of neighbor states.

Practically every black African state is haunted by the fear of national dissolution.

Tenuous Authority
In practically every black African country, the authority of governments is fragile and tenuous, in recognition of this, they

Amin Says He Was Told Of Invasion

(Continued from Page 1)
travel restrictions imposed last week, do not appear in any hurry to leave.

In Nairobi, a Kenyan government spokesman denied today that mercenaries were moving to invade Uganda, but said that Ugandans themselves might soon have a voice in their own government.

The spokesman, quoted by the official Kenya news agency, described the report as "outrageous and completely devoid of sense." He added: "It shouldn't require mercenaries to put things right in Uganda. Kenya is confident that Ugandans themselves, in the not too distant future, will be able to have a say as to how their country should be governed."

He did not elaborate on this point.

Disputed Carter
Uganda radio, monitored in London, reported that Marshal Amin has "disputed" a statement by President Carter that 24 Americans are now living in his country.

The Uganda leader was quoted as saying that the correct figure was 84, including 50 U.S. expatriates working with Uganda Airlines.

But Marshal Amin added that half of the 84 U.S. citizens in Uganda had entered the country illegally. He said that such U.S. legal immigrants "may be criminals and, therefore, dangerous to society."

Kampala radio quoted him as saying, however, that Americans who entered the country illegally were free to register with the Immigration Department if they want to stay in Uganda. "Those who want to leave the country are free to do so," President Amin declared. "We do not have a shortage of manpower anymore."

New Blaze at Fiat Laid to Arsonists

TURIN, March 2 (UPI).—A spokesman for Fiat today described an overnight factory fire as "an act of hooliganism."

It was Fiat's sixth fire in a year attributed to sabotage. The damage was described as "limited." The auto firm is offering a \$110,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the ring-leaders.

Fiat recently laid off 1,800 workers because a strike by 100 men had prevented equipment from arriving.

have evolved a tradition of restraint. Fistsures and animosities between African states exist and appear to be growing wider, but the shared fear of dissolution militates against open hostilities.

Therefore, while many, if not most, African governments regard Marshal Amin as an embarrassment to the continent, they also recognize that any challenge to his rule could imperil the increasingly tenuous continental solidarity that remains the greatest protection weak states have against government collapse.

This restraint is evident not only in cases of ideological disagreement and disgust with the domestic policies of other states, but even in instances where national interests are in collision.

It has, for example, been three weeks since Tanzania sealed its border with Kenya over Kenya's scuttling of an international airline that had been administered by both countries in cooperation with Uganda. In that time, several hundred Kenyan cars and trucks have been impounded, a few Kenyan ships have been seized and Kenyans working in Tanzania have been detained and deported.

"Anywhere in the world such actions would be cause for war," said a Western diplomat here. And yet, there has been a total lack of bellicosity.

Another example is provided by what happened a year ago when the government of tiny Equatorial Guinea apparently encouraged repression against 40,000 Nigerians working there.

Wave of Terror
The wave of terror was sufficiently harsh for Nigeria to evacuate its citizens. But Nigeria, the most populous country in Africa with the largest standing army, refrained from sending in troops or even raising the issue before the Organization of African Unity.

Again, the overriding desire was to protect the idea of continental unity.

Another example relates to Rhodesia. When Rhodesian forces entered Mozambique last July to attack a guerrilla training camp, the so-called five front-line states, the black African nations nearest to Rhodesia, announced that in the future an attack on one would be construed as an attack on all five and would be met with retaliation.

Since then, there have been several similar Rhodesian assaults, but there has been no retaliation.

It has been suggested by some African diplomats that this reluctance to strike back militarily was based on the realization that to do so could lead to stronger military cooperation between Rhodesia and South Africa, which is black Africa's strategy to prevent.

But some of the diplomats conceded that another factor was the recognition that some of the front-line governments, beset with economic problems, might not withstand the internal turmoil that could follow a reprisal raid. In light of such precedents, it appears, even to men like Canon Carr, that African leaders will not take up the issue of human rights in Uganda.

Addis Ababa: City of Terror

(Continued from Page 1)
has also decided to arm 15 members of each of the 280 kebeles in the capital to combat the EPRP on the neighborhood level, a decision that is likely to result in more gunfire.

The government's "assessing" are believed to be under the direction of MASON, whose leaders run the military's Provisional Office for Mass Organization, a kind of political bureau for the Marxist party being organized here.

The top leaders of the EPRP and MASON are well known to each other since many of them went to the same universities in the United States or Europe or even once worked here together before taking sides over minute ideological differences of interpretation of Marxism and of revolutionary strategies.

As many as 1,500 EPRP students have been taken into custody since the confrontation between Col. Mengistu and his rival colleagues. Their fate remains uncertain, although the colonel last Wednesday offered to release them if they would agree to return to school. He was greeted with jeers.

Moscow Reports Visit by Nkomo

MOSCOW, March 2 (AP).—Joshua Nkomo, leader of one of the major black nationalist factions opposing white rule in Rhodesia, is in Moscow for a week's visit, the Tass news agency revealed yesterday.

The visit comes as Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny prepares for a visit to southern Africa later this month.

Mr. Nkomo, who visited Moscow last year, is the head of the Zimbabwe African People's Union. His organization is united with another faction in the Patriotic Front, an alliance formed to negotiate in Geneva with Prime Minister Ian Smith's white regime in Rhodesia.



OFF TO WAR—South African troops of the Fort Natal Regiment march through the streets of Durban en route to the South-West Africa border for combat

against guerrillas of the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO). The regiment last saw action during the brief South African intervention in Angola.

India Legislator Quits Congress Party

Mahatma's Granddaughter Joins Opposition

NEW DELHI, March 2 (AP).—A member of Parliament who is a granddaughter of the independence leader Mohandas Gandhi resigned from the ruling Congress party today and joined the campaign to oust Prime Minister Indira Gandhi from power.

In a letter sent to the Prime Minister, Mrs. Sumitra Kulkarni, 47, charged that the functioning of the Congress party had become "more and more authoritarian."

"It was futile to hope for any democratic treatment or respect for human values and retain one's sense of dignity," she wrote.

Mrs. Kulkarni, a member of the upper house of Parliament since 1972, announced that she had joined the new Congress for Democracy founded four weeks ago by Congress dissidents led by former Agriculture Minister Jagjivan Ram.

With Mr. Ram at her side, Mrs. Kulkarni said she would campaign actively in Gujarat, Gandhi's home state, on behalf of opposition candidates in the parliamentary elections beginning March 16.

She said that if Gandhi were still alive, he would have undoubtedly supported her decision to leave the party that led India to independence in 1947.

"He certainly would not have tolerated any undemocratic measures," she said.

Gandhi was assassinated in 1948, five months after India became independent. Prime Minister Gandhi, 59, is no relation to Gandhi. She was herself in Gujarat campaigning for the Congress party when Mrs. Kulkarni made her announcement.

The Prime Minister repeatedly invoked the name of Mahatma, or Learned One, as Gandhi was known, in her speeches across the western Indian state that spawned a national movement against Mrs. Gandhi's rule in 1974.

She said the new opposition grouping, the Janata (People's) party, was dominated by the Hindu nationalist Jana Sangh, a party the Prime Minister charged had links with a banned paramilitary organization responsible for the murder of Mahatma 29 years ago.

Mrs. Kulkarni's joining Mr. Ram's forces, which are allied with the Janata party, is expected to provide a strong psychological boost to the opposition campaign.

Her resignation from the ruling party is the second major defection to the opposition. Mrs. Gandhi's son, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, said today that Mrs. Kulkarni's move was a "total break of the labor connection with India would be a major blow to the local economies requiring creation of almost 100,000 new jobs. More than a third of the employed population of the West Bank and Gaza Strip works in Israel, he said, and 60 per cent of the region's income growth since 1967 stems from wages earned in Israel.

"Under alternative political futures," he wrote, "some external economic interconnections, most probably major ones, will be an essential foundation for economic life in the territories."

Hassan Appoints 4 in Opposition To Cabinet Posts

RABAT, March 2 (UPI).—King Hassan has named four leaders of his political opposition as government ministers. The four had threatened to boycott next month's parliamentary elections.

The nation's two biggest political parties, the Istiqlal and the Socialist Union of Popular Forces, had been planning to boycott the April elections, charging that they were rigged in favor of pro-monarchist candidates, party sources said.

The king's move succeeded in thwarting the threatened boycott and rallied support for the elections, the sources said. They added that opposition politicians now believe that King Hassan is sincere in his campaign to turn Morocco into a constitutional monarchy.

The Istiqlal's Executive Committee issued a communiqué today approving the king's decision to "guarantee the sincerity of the elections by asking the secretary-general of the Istiqlal party to participate in the government."

The Socialist Union said in its newspaper that King Hassan's move "saved the democratic progress" and "allowed political dialogue to continue."

Strain in Soviet-U.S. Ties Escalates Over Dissidents

(Continued from Page 1)
ple, expedite the reunification of families, and uphold the general freedom to leave one's country."

Two Jews Seized
MOSCOW, March 2 (UPI).—Soviet militia officers today seized two Jewish activists today and held for six hours under similar circumstances Monday.

The embassy filed a formal protest with the Soviet Foreign Ministry yesterday. An embassy spokesman said a protest would also be lodged over the new incidents.

Mr. Pain said he would try again tomorrow to enter the embassy. The purpose of the visits was to deliver a complaint, to be forwarded to the U.S. Congress, "about the violation of the rights of the Soviet Jewish minority to practice their own culture," Mr. Pain said.

Mr. Pain said he and Vladimir Prostin were seized by two uniformed militia guards.

200 Physicists Protest
BERKELEY, Calif., March 2 (AP).—More than 200 physicists, including six Nobel Prize winners, protested the jailing of Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov in a telegram released here Tuesday.

The telegram was sent to professor A. A. Logunov, the vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Moscow, and was signed by 220 physicists from Italy, England, West Germany, Switzerland, France and the United States.

A spokesman, Dr. Andrew Seeger, director of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory of the University of California, said Mr. Orlov is noted for his work on high energy physics.

Mr. Orlov formed an unofficial committee to monitor Soviet compliance with the human rights provisions of the Helsinki accord.

U.S. Senate Urged Solely on Rights
WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP).—Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal said today that the United States should not withhold contributions to international lending institutions even though some of the recipient nations violate human rights.

Acknowledging that it was "a delicate and difficult" problem in light of the Carter administration's avowed commitment to human rights, Mr. Blumenthal said U.S. policy toward the banks should recognize first and foremost that their function is non-political.

"These banks are traditionally dedicated to development on a nonpolitical basis and the record generally is good in terms of countries supporting aid for others even when there are differences," Mr. Blumenthal told the Senate Foreign Operations subcommittee.

"We must be careful not to endanger that situation. Our relationship with the banks must be viewed from the point of development rather than from political differences."

Mr. Blumenthal was testifying on administration proposals for \$2.62 billion to the various international banks in the next fiscal year.

Greek Found Guilty Of Panagoulis Killing

ATHENS, March 2 (AP).—Michael Sifas, a 32-year-old fashion designer, was found guilty today of the murder through negligence of parliamentarian Alexander Panagoulis and was sentenced to 3 years 7 months imprisonment. Mr. Panagoulis was killed in a car accident last May.

Mr. Panagoulis became an almost legendary figure after his August, 1968, attempt on the life of former Greek dictator George Papadopoulos, his imprisonment, escape, recapture and subsequent suffering at the hands of the regime. His family charged that his death was a political murder.

Fiat Group in Peking
ROME, March 2 (AP).—A commercial delegation from Fiat, the giant Italian automaker, arrived in Peking today to negotiate an industrial cooperation agreement, Italy's national news agency reported from the Chinese capital.

Single Party Best for Iran, Shah Decides

TEHRAN, March 2 (UPI).—Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi praised Iran's single-party political system today as being free from the "monkey business" often found in political systems abroad. In a statement to mark the second anniversary of the Rastakhiz (Resurgence) party, the Shah said:

"You certainly hear about the situation in other countries. People from different parties cut each other's throats, knife each other. Daggers are drawn and heads are smashed. Parties are even said to receive money from abroad."

"Politicians are bought and sold out. These are things you see every day in press reports. Fortunately this monkey business does not exist in Iran. Iranians cannot be bought off today."

He said that in the Rastakhiz party, the two established wings often engaged in serious debate or even heated exchanges. "These very clashes of views can enable us to arrive at the best conclusions," the statement said.

Problem for Saudis
It has been reported that, because it is cut off from its own Red Sea ports, about 80 per cent of Ethiopia's foreign trade is going through Djibouti. Thus for Ethiopia, the possibility of a Somali territorial claim on Djibouti after independence would be an invitation to hostilities.

Sources in Saudi Arabia said this is a particularly thorny question for the Saudis. They are not anxious to see any extension of Somali territorial control, because the Saudis are pro-Moscow and have already allowed the Soviet Navy to operate out of bases in Somalia. But it would be unpalatable for the Saudis to support Ethiopia against Somalia.

As a further complication, the Washington Post reported this week (EIT, March 1) that the Soviet Union, supported by Cuba, has begun a major offensive to replace the United States as the dominant foreign power in Ethiopia.

But, the report said, anti-Soviet Arab states led by Saudi Arabia are promising Somalia huge financial aid if it expels the Soviet Union—thus raising the possibility of a reversal of superpower influence in Ethiopia and Somalia.

The countries on the eastern shore, Yemen and Saudi Arabia, are also involved in the overall problem of the waterway, as are Israel and Jordan, which have vital parts of the Red Sea's northern end. For Egypt, the security of the Red Sea shipping lanes is crucial, since it is the southern outlet of the Suez Canal.

Last week Yemen's chief of staff, Lt. Col. Ahmed Al-Ghachmi, was here to brief the Egyptians on Yemen's claim that the Israelis have "infiltrated" the Bab el Mandeb area. He told an Egyptian magazine that "the Israelis had no military activity on the islands and coast of Bab el Mandeb until the second half of 1966. But since then they have infiltrated the region, first cautiously, then openly."

Diplomatic specialists in Yemen affairs and recent visitors to Yemen said it is not at all clear what is behind these allegations, which the Yemen government has been raising for some time.

Last fall the Yemenis announced that they were closing the airspace over the strait because it had been violated by "terrorist" aircraft. Some Arab newspapers later reported that the planes were Israeli but there appears to be little evidence of that. So far as is known, the nearest Israeli aircraft are at the southern tip of Egypt's Sinai Peninsula, at the other end of the Red Sea, about 800 miles north of the Bab el Mandeb.

Saudi Arabia, which has a major port on the Red Sea and could be expected to sound the alarm if it felt threatened there by Israel, has not publicly done so. But the Saudis are known to be concerned about the security of the strait for other reasons.

Rich Dutchman Loses Plea on War Crimes
AMSTERDAM, March 2 (UPI).—A Dutch court today rejected a plea by millionaire art collector Pieter Menken, 78, that Dutch authorities were not competent to try him for war crimes because he gave up his Dutch nationality in the 1930s.

The court said that a reason for rejecting the plea was that, when Poland sought Mr. Menken's extradition in 1950, he stated he was a native Dutchman and that he had never lost his Dutch citizenship.

19 Die on Yemeni Plane
BEIRUT, March 2 (AP).—A Southern Yemen plane crashed shortly after takeoff from Aden yesterday, killing 19 of the 21 persons on board, the Iraqi News Agency said. It indicated that a mechanical failure in the DC-3 caused the crash.

'Hostile Israeli Presence'

Arabs Demonstrate Concern About Security of Red Sea

By Thomas W. Lippman

CAIRO, March 2 (UPI).—New allegations of Israeli military activity at the mouth of the Red Sea and fears that the conflicts along its western shore could cause a war have suddenly made the security and stability of that waterway a major concern in several Arab capitals.

Conditions around the Red Sea were a principal topic of discussion at the weekend summit conference of the Presidents of the Sudan, Egypt and Syria. Egypt's Middle East News Agency said that inclusion of the Sudan in the "joint political command" of Egypt and Syria was aimed at securing the Red Sea against a "hostile Israeli presence."

President Hafes al-Assad of Syria said the three leaders stressed that the waterway is an "Arab sea." But there is much more to the volatile issues around the Red Sea than the conflict between the Arabs and Israel.

It involves tribal and regional rivalries, the economic well-being of several countries, territorial disputes, relics of European colonialism in Africa and even a potential contest between the superpowers for regional influence.

It is a murky brew that could boil over this summer when France grants independence to the Territory of the Afars and the Issas and the port of Djibouti through western side of Bab el Mandeb, the narrow strait at the southern end of the Red Sea. Territorial claims by the Soviet state of Somalia could bring conflict with Ethiopia, to which Djibouti is a vital lifeline. Ethiopia has lost access to its Red Sea ports because of a secessionist war in the coastal province of Eritrea, where the Sudan—an increasingly pro-Western state now firmly allied with Egypt and Syria—is openly backing the rebels.

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chiefly the possibility of war over the Red Sea. The Red Sea has become a major concern in several Arab capitals.

Diplomatic observers speculate that the real target of Yemen's campaign, and of the warning the Khartoum summit participants, is not so much Israel as Ethiopia.

Ethiopia, a non-Arab state, had Israeli advisers for some time, informed sources report. It is in conflict with the Sudan. Eritrea as well as a potential rival of Somalia for Djibouti.

Thus the Arabs are lacking Eritrean sympathies, which Egypt and the Sudan suspect is a violation of the terms of the Organization of African Unity calling for preserving the territorial integrity of member states.

This is a matter likely to be discussed, but hardly resolved, at next week's African-Arab summit conference here.

Diplomatic sources said that the 1972 Israeli actually did have a plan to install some naval bases on the deserted islands in the strait between Djibouti and Yemen, but gave up the plan when it was leaked to the press.

EEC Blocks Further Sale Of Its Butter
(Continued from Page 1)
prices to bolster the incomes of Western European farmers.

Mr. Gundeck has estimated that EEC butter stocks will double. The commission said it will view ways to dispose of the surplus, at home and abroad, if necessary it will submit proposals to the nine member governments.

A commission spokesman there are three ways to get rid of the surplus:

• By using it for "social" purposes, for example, donating for use by schoolchildren, as suggested by British Agriculture Minister John Silkin.

• By giving it to poor countries after processing it into oil.

• By continuing subsidizing on world markets.

All these alternatives would be expensive to Western European taxpayers.

The practice had been to export surplus butter automatically to the United Kingdom, where it was sold at a discount to the market.

Market country, Jean-Raymond Commenge, a Communist member of the French Parliament, said the practice of subsidizing the sale of surplus butter to the United Kingdom was "unacceptable."

Mr. Downing has announced to make the "active" contribution to the aid of the world's poor, the equivalent of more than 10 cents a pound.

Mr. Downing has made no such deals involving butter, bananas, oranges and apples.

The ban is expected to be the main question of the Common Market's farm policy. Commenge said the policy encourages the formation of surpluses by pushing farmers to buy more and more quantities of their products.

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مكتبة الشعب

President Launches a Friendly Foreign Exchange Program

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—President Carter is launching a program that hopes to become an exchange program to send Americans on trips abroad and foreigners to the United States, something "a little above and beyond government, kind of a private program, called the Friendship Force, envisions 10-day trips to begin on July 4 and to last for a year by the end of 1980.

The project would be privately financed, and Mr. Carter said it would be kept apart from the government.

The idea stems from an exchange program Mr. Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, had when they were in Georgia. It began with an exchange of 200 Georgians and 200 Americans from the state of Georgia. Mr. Carter said all the visitors from both countries stayed in private homes. There were no exchange trips.

Nationwide Plan

Mr. Carter said he was going to try to do this nationwide basis. Mr. Carter said he was going to try to do this nationwide basis. Mr. Carter said he was going to try to do this nationwide basis.

Large Firms in U.S. Adopt Anti-Bias Code for S. Africa

By Thomas E. Mulvaney

PHILADELPHIA, March 2 (AP)—Twelve major U.S. companies, including General Electric, International Business Machines, and others, have agreed to support a set of six principles "aimed to end segregation and to promote fair employment practices" at their plants and facilities there.

The announcement yesterday, on behalf of the companies, was made by the Rev. Leon Sullivan, minister of the Zion Baptist Church in North Philadelphia.

Mr. Sullivan said he was a prominent black clergyman, who serves on GM's board of directors, and that the agreement was reached after more than 18 months of private discussions with the top executives of the companies. He said he was accompanied by Thomas Murphy, chairman of GM, and Frank Sullivan, chairman of IBM, when the statement was presented in Washington to the African ambassador at the time.

Other Supporters

Other companies identified supporters of the principles are American Cyanamid, Burlington, Calumet, Ford, International Harvester, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing, Motorola, Otis Elevator and Union Carbide.

Several other U.S. companies are expected to join the group, and the principles, Mr. Sullivan said, "and expressed their support for the objectives but refused to wait to see what the results would be."

Court Rebukes Schmidt Party for Improper Tax-Fund Use

WASHINGTON, West Germany, March 2 (AP)—West Germany's highest court rebuked the Schmidt party yesterday for using tax money to campaign for its re-election.

The Constitutional Court said that the Schmidt party's use of tax money for campaign purposes was unconstitutional and that the party must stop such activities.

The Schmidt party lost votes in the 1976 election but was able to retain a narrow majority in the 496-seat Bundestag, the lower house of parliament. Before the election the coalition held a 45-seat edge.

Airlines Must Tell Passengers of Bumping Risk

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—Starting April 3, all airlines must display signs warning passengers of the risk of being bumped from a flight, the Civil Aeronautics Board ordered yesterday.

The CAB described its decision as an interim regulation that will apply until it decides whether to make the order permanent. That might not be for several months, until after the board has examined several airline overbooking cases now before it.

The ruling applies to all airlines, foreign and domestic, but only to tickets sold in the United States, to prevent conflict with laws of other countries.



THE WINDBLOWN LOOK — President Carter, addressing Pentagon employees, has trouble keeping his hair under control during his Washington speech.

But No Action Is Sought 'at Present'

Carter Cites the Possibility of a Military Draft

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—President Carter said yesterday that he has no intention "at present" of seeking to reinstitute the military draft but would not hesitate to do so if such action were necessary to maintain U.S. military strength.

Speaking to hundreds of military and civilian employees at the Defense Department, the President said he is concerned with the "weakness" in military recruiting, particularly for reserve forces.

Mr. Carter also said he is concerned with the cost of the military retirement system, particularly with "excessive retirement benefits to those who retire from the military" and then draw a full salary working for the government.

All Phases

After the applause that the comment generated had subsided, he continued: "By the end of the century, our ability to defend the nation might be sapped away by personnel costs."

The President said that a "blue ribbon commission" will be established to study all phases of the military pay, benefits and retirement systems and that Secretary of Defense Harold Brown is now reassessing U.S. military manpower needs.

Defense Department officials said later that the commission Mr. Carter spoke of is only in its formative stages. In its proposed revisions to the 1978 fiscal budget, the administration said such a commission would be established to review the findings of a quadrennial study of military compensation and make independent recommendations to the President.

The Defense Department officials also said that while the all-volunteer military force, which numbers about 2 million, is near full strength, a major problem has developed during the last 18 months in recruiting volunteers for the reserves. Last November, the reserves were short of 53,500 men even after Congress had lowered the authorized strength of reserve forces, the officials said.

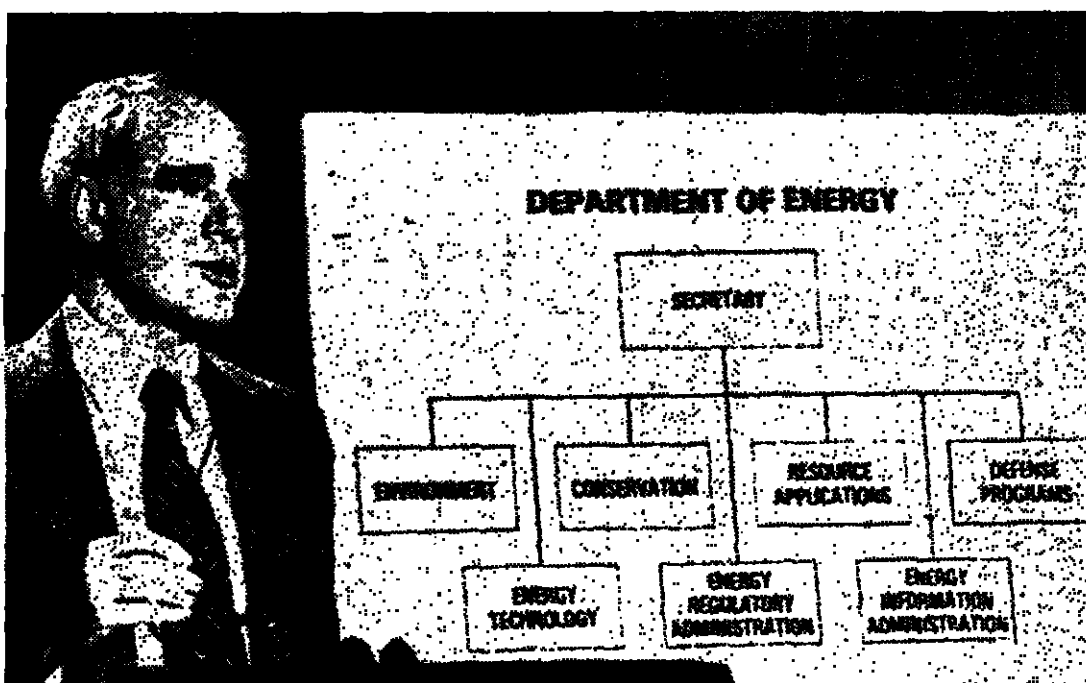
Asked about the draft, Mr. Carter said that if he sought to reinstitute it because of manpower shortages, his "inclination" would be to make the draft "more comprehensive" than it was in the past. He mentioned specifically not allowing draft deferments for students.

The President's visit to the Pentagon was one in the series of appearances he has been making before federal employees in the major Executive Department agencies.

Study Foresees Problems

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—A congressional study of U.S. military recruiting concludes that the all-volunteer force will become increasingly difficult and costly to maintain.

The study, released today, found that the Army and Marine Corps are falling short in recruiting. Attrition is high and reserve forces are greatly understrength. Difficulties will increase in the future as the number of 18-year-old males declines, unemployment drops and civilian pay scales increase, the report warned.



James Schlesinger, President Carter's energy adviser, explains a chart detailing the proposed Department of Energy. The bill, reorganizing energy policy, is with Congress.

Reorganization Bill Sent to Congress

Carter Acts to Create an Energy Department

By J.P. Smith

WASHINGTON, March 2 (WP)—President Carter sent to Capitol Hill yesterday his promised energy reorganization bill, which would vest in a single department of 20,000 employees with a \$10.6-billion budget all energy, pricing and development policies.

Such a department would take over functions now scattered through more than 60 federal agencies, Mr. Carter said. "Nowhere is the need for reorganization more acute than in energy policy," the President said in his message to Congress.

Mr. Carter's proposal for a new Department of Energy is tailored for quick enactment, containing provisions seeking to avoid congressional, industrial and environmental opposition, which at this point appears muted.

The bill attempts to balance public land-lease responsibilities between the Interior and Energy Departments without upsetting the delicate relationship between energy, industry, agriculture and environmental concerns.

Nuclear Safety

The President's proposal likewise shifts the nuclear safety issue by leaving the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as an independent agency.

Mr. Carter's plan would abolish the Federal Energy Administration, the Federal Power Commission and the Energy Research and Development Administration.

U.S. Court Bars Media Monopoly in Same Town

WASHINGTON, March 2 (WP)—A company cannot own a newspaper and a broadcasting station in the same town unless such a joint ownership is "clearly in the public interest," the U.S. Court of Appeals ruled here yesterday.

The ruling, which lawyers said is certain to be appealed, would affect 79 joint newspaper-broadcast ownerships in cities across the nation.

The decision, written by Judge David Bazelon, did not directly order the newspapers to divest themselves of their broadcast stations. Instead, it ordered the Federal Communications Commission to adopt rules under which such divestitures would take place.

On Jan. 31, 1975, the FCC adopted a rule that joint newspaper-broadcast ownership could not be formed in the future. However, it said that practically all such existing "ownership" could continue to allow for a general "stability" that would serve the public interest.

The ruling was challenged by various groups, including the National Citizens Committee for Broadcasting. On the other side, various newspapers and others challenged the ban against future joint ownerships as going too far.

Hiss to Seek a Trial To Clear His Name

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 2 (AP)—Alger Hiss, 72, a central figure in the Communist scare of the early 1950s, says that he will seek a trial next fall to clear his name.

In a news conference this week at the University of Kansas, Mr. Hiss said that he was the victim of government tampering in his 1950 conviction for lying about releasing military secrets for use by the Soviet Union. "The case was tainted with perjury," he said.

Cardinal Recovering

WARSAW, March 2 (Reuters).—Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Stefan Cardinal Wyszyński, 75, is recovering from minor gall bladder surgery, his secretary said.

In Reapportioning Voting Districts Supreme Court Upholds Some Racial Quotas

By Philip Hager

WASHINGTON, March 2.—States may use racial quotas in reapportioning legislative districts that are under federal orders to increase the voting strength of nonwhites, the Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

The court's decision, by a vote of 7 to 1, was issued in a widely watched case presenting a novel legal conflict between the political aspirations of racial minorities and a unique religious minority.

The justices upheld a New York reapportionment plan—drawn to comply with the federal Voting Rights Act—that had divided a community of Hasidic Jews in Brooklyn to assure blacks and Puerto Ricans in the area of a 65-per-cent voting majority.

The court rejected the Jewish community's claim that its voting strength had been illegally diluted in an act of reverse discrimination.

Different Reasons

The seven justices who agreed in the decision were badly split on the reasoning behind it, impairing to some degree the ruling's value as a precedent.

And the lone dissenter, Chief Justice Warren Burger, called the use of quotas "racial gerrymandering." He said the decision "moves us one step farther away from a truly homogeneous society."

As have certain Southern states and Northern counties, three New York counties became subject to the U.S. Voting Rights Act because they had employed literacy tests in the past and fewer than 50 per cent of their voting-age residents had voted in the presidential election of 1968. Congress, in passing the act, saw these factors as indicating racial discrimination.

Under the act, reapportionment plans involving the New York counties required approval by the Justice Department or a federal court in order to protect the interests of racial minorities.

Plan Is Approved

One New York reapportionment plan was vetoed by the Justice Department. Another plan—setting a 65-per-cent nonwhite voter majority in these districts—was approved by the department.

But the second plan split a tight-knit, 40-block enclave of 30,000 ultra-Orthodox Hasidic Jews, living in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. The first of their number settled there in the 1940s, refugees from Nazi concentration camps.

The Jews took their case to court. They contended that using race to define electoral districts was illegal—and that even if it was legal, there was no proof it was justified by past discrimination in New York against nonwhites.

But a U.S. District Court in New York ruled against the Jews, saying they were not entitled to separate communal recognition in legislative reapportionment, that they were not discriminated against and that racial quotas were justified because nonwhites had been discriminated against in the past.

A U.S. Appeals Court upheld the District Court.

Racial Criteria

Writing the Supreme Court's opinion, Justice Byron White, joined by Justices William Brennan Jr., Harry Blackmun and John Paul Stevens, concluded that the use of racial criteria in the reapportionment plan did not violate the Constitution.

Compliance with the Voting Rights Act requires that the four justices agreed. And in this case, they said, it was reasonable to conclude that a "substantial" nonwhite majority—65 per cent—would be required to insure a nonwhite majority of eligible voters.

Justice White, this time joined by Justices Stevens and Justice William Rehnquist, also concluded that while the plan increased the likelihood that nonwhites would be elected to office, there was "no racial slur or stigma" attached to whites and nonwhites remained fairly represented in the legislature.

Justice Potter Stewart, joined by Justice Lewis Powell Jr., said the Jewish community had failed to prove that the purpose of the plan was discriminatory.

No Foundation

In his dissent, Justice Burger said that dividing "whites" and "nonwhites" for voting purposes was discriminatory.

Allies Are Asked To Release Hess

BONN, March 2 (UPI)—Karl Carstens, speaker of the West German parliament, asked the four Berlin occupation powers today to free Rudolf Hess, 82, Hitler's former deputy, or move him to a hospital.

He said letters to the U.S., British, French and Soviet ambassadors would prefer that the Nazi leader be released from Spandau Prison, where he is serving a life term.

The appeal was prompted by Hess's attempt last week to kill himself. He slashed his left foot, elbow and wrist with a table knife and was treated in the prison infirmary for loss of blood.

'One Man's Freedom' Is Goal In Soviet Case, Williams Says

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—Trial lawyer Edward Bennett Williams said yesterday that he has no qualms about the international overtones regarding his efforts to free imprisoned Soviet dissident Alexander Ginzburg.

"The only ideological aspect of this case is that I believe, and always have, that freedom is indivisible," Mr. Williams said. "It's like the central nervous system of the body. If you wound it in one place it hurts all over. If you wound freedom anywhere in the world it hurts all over."

"That's what this case is all about. It's about one man's freedom," he said.

Mr. Williams, 56, commented a day after his announcement that he had agreed, at the request of Nobel Prize-winning author Alexander Solzhenitsyn, to help defend Mr. Ginzburg, Mr. Solzhenitsyn's friend and fellow Soviet dissident.

Falling Health

Mr. Ginzburg, reportedly in failing health, is said to be under detention for "anti-Soviet" activity, a charge for which he has been previously convicted and, for a second offense, carries a prison term of 10 years.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn said the charge relates to Mr. Ginzburg's participation in an organization that provides financial aid to families of political prisoners.

Mr. Williams, a top criminal lawyer, acknowledged that the Soviet Union "might not let us participate in the trial," which is not expected to be held for months.

"I'm not a member of the Soviet bar and I'm not an expert in Soviet procedure," he said. "Nonetheless, Mr. Williams insisted, he is qualified to take the case because 'I do know the rights that inure to any civilized system of justice. And I have no reason to believe there would be any hostility to my observing the proceedings.'"

'World Opinion'

In any event, the case "ultimately will be tried in the court of world opinion," Mr. Williams said.

"The Soviets have demonstrated



Edward Bennett Williams

they are very sensitive to world opinion," he said. "They say they're for individual rights and the principles of the Helsinki agreement. The whole world will be looking to see whether they mean it."

Mr. Williams, who once represented the Soviet government in a case involving the exchange of prisoners charged with espionage, said that "I can't imagine that they would not allow me to go" to the Soviet Union to visit Mr. Ginzburg. He has not been there before.

Asked if he would attempt to get Mr. Ginzburg out of the Soviet Union, Mr. Williams noted that "I've never talked to him—my principal objective is to get him out of detention."

The Carter administration has spoken out on Mr. Ginzburg's behalf but Mr. Williams says he has had no "conversations with anybody in the U.S. government on this subject."

Mr. Williams, who also owns the Washington Redskins professional football team, is noted as a class-action attorney who defends individual clients, rather than causes. The list of his celebrated successes includes the defense of John Connally, James Hoffa, Bernard Goldfine, Sen. Joseph McCarthy and Adam Clayton Powell.

Beleaguered Chairman Quits House Assassination Panel

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UPI)—Rep. Henry Gonzalez, D-Texas, resigned as head of the House House Assassinations Committee today, citing his inability to coexist with the panel's chief counsel, Richard Sprague.

The resignation culminated weeks of dispute between the committee chairman and the chief counsel, which has virtually paralyzed the panel and has brought demands from other House members for its total dissolution.

In a letter of resignation to Speaker Thomas O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., Rep. Gonzalez complained that the House leadership had not given him any support in his battles with Mr. Sprague, who he referred to as an "unscrupulous individual" and an "unconscionable scoundrel."

The Texas Democrat charged that Mr. Sprague had "refused to produce any kind of information on which the committee could make rational budget decisions" and tried to "undermine me with members of the committee and staff alike."

No Alternative

He added that "under the circumstances that now exist, I have no alternative but to resign herewith."

The crux of the dispute between Rep. Gonzalez and Mr. Sprague was the former Pennsylvania state prosecutor's demand for a \$10-million budget to conduct a two-year investigation into the murders of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and President John Kennedy.

That demand brought cries of outrage from liberals and conservatives alike and was summarily rejected by the House.

In addition, House members objected to the way Mr. Sprague was being treated by the committee last year, had drastically increased the size of his staff, and expressed fears that the acqui-

tion of polygraphs and electronic surveillance equipment by the committee staff might lead to civil rights abuses during the investigation.

As a compromise, the House voted to extend the life of the committee until March 31 and provided a budget of \$4,000 a month. At that time, the House must decide whether to let the panel die or continue it for the full life of the Congress.

Then followed a series of events starting Feb. 10 when Rep. Gonzalez fired Mr. Sprague for refusing to say which staff members could be fired and to cut costs.

Mr. Sprague refused to go and the 11 other committee members backed him on the ground that any firing had to be done by the full committee, not the chairman alone.

In retaliation, Rep. Gonzalez refused to sign pay checks for Mr. Sprague and the staff.

House Unit Backs A Smaller Class Of Fleet Carrier

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UPI)—By a single vote, the House Appropriations Committee yesterday recommended that the United States turn away from large Nimitz-class aircraft carriers and build smaller ones.

Rep. Joseph Addabbo, D-N.Y., who offered the amendment within the committee to deny money for another Nimitz, said that the 34-33 vote showed that "we're in for a real battle on Thursday" with the full House will vote on the issue.

If the House goes along with the committee recommendation, the Senate is expected to follow suit. This could bring the end of the era of the nuclear-powered carriers, the biggest warships afloat.

Opponents of the Nimitz said it made more sense to spend the \$3 billion that would have to go into another giant carrier on two smaller ones. Backers countered that the half-sized carriers the Carter administration wants to build will end up costing almost as much as the Nimitz but could do far less.

350 Million Population Now in Latin America

SANTIAGO, March 2 (Reuters).—The population of Latin America almost doubled between 1950 and 1970, reaching 350 million, a report by the UN Economic Commission said here yesterday.

The report said that Latin America, from Mexico to Argentina, would soon have 25 cities with a population over 1 million. It said that Mexico City's population of more than 10 million inhabitants would soon be matched by Buenos Aires, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

Afars-Issas Vote April 24

PARIS, March 2 (UPI).—The population of the French Territory of the Afars and Issas in Africa will vote April 24 for its independence in a territorial referendum, the French Overseas Territories Ministry has announced.

French Ecologists Blossoming to a Potent Political Force

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS, March 2 (UPI)—The ad of industrial pollution and energy plants across the French countryside has sparked a new ecology movement that may succeed in planting some of its members on city councils in nationwide elections next month.

Known familiarly as "The Greens," the political ecologists say they have gone beyond the nature-preservation and anti-pollution efforts of environmental movement in the United States.

The French ecologists say they are to totally overhaul Western society. Unless lower growth rates and new energy consumption patterns are adopted, there is no point, they say, in trying to save rivers and forests.

"We are revolutionaries," says 36-year-old René Dumont, one of the movement's guiding spirits. "We are trying to do what we can, but we are deadly serious. It is a matter of life or death, Western consumer societies to-

camping strongly against what they call "the massacre of the land" by skyscrapers, freeways and real estate speculation. The ecologists may hold the balance of power in the hard-fought race for mayor of Paris, a contest that has become a national symbol of national political currents.

Total Doubles

As public opinion polls show the ecologist vote doubling in the last two months to about 12 per cent, conventional French politicians are falling over one another to try to win how much money has always been for environmentalist measures.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing acted Sunday to proclaim a national "Tree Day" this spring and recalled his decision to cancel a highway through the center of town and several of the more notorious skyscrapers under his predecessor Georges Pompidou.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's candidate in the Paris mayoral race, Michel d'Ornano, ended a campaign debate Friday night by saying, "Remember, my symbol is a tree. It was hardly new, the audience, since Mr. d'Ornano has plastered posters with the tree symbol all across Paris. His main opponent, Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac, was one of Mr. Pompidou's henchmen during the most heated period of real-estate speculation here. He opened the same debate by saying, "Ecology has always been one of my main concerns."

Mr. Dumont welcomes Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's decision to sit "some obvious idiot" in urban program that he is in, and the new interest of the media in political parties in ecology.

"But none of the parties are talking about what we are talking about," he added, sitting in Pierre Valde, 69, Paris theatrical figure, is dead

PARIS, March 2 (AP)—Pierre Valde, 69, a leading Paris theatrical director, died Saturday after suffering a cerebral aneurysm, it was learned yesterday.

Among the plays that he directed for the stage were "Les Femmes d'Alger" by Jean-Paul Sartre, "The Roman Tragedy" by Tennessee Williams, "The Glass Menagerie" by Ugo Betti and "Julius" by Marcel Pagnol.

Valentin A. Avrorin

MOSCOW, March 2 (UPI)—Valentin A. Avrorin, 70, linguist specializing in the languages of Siberia and the north, died in Leningrad, U.S.S.R. reported yesterday. Mr. Avrorin was a corresponding member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences since 1964.

Daniel O'Connell

NEW YORK, March 2 (NYT)—Daniel O'Connell, 61, the leader of Democratic politics in Albany, N.Y., died Monday of a respiratory ailment. He had represented politics in New York State's capital since 1922.

Chi Byung Hak

HONG KONG, March 2 (Reuters)—Col. Gen. Chi Byung Hak, 50, vice-minister of the North Korean armed forces, died Monday after an illness, the Korean central news agency reported today from Pyongyang.

Natale Capellaro

IVREA, Italy, March 2 (UPI)—Natale Capellaro, 74, inventor of the first calculator to perform all four mathematical operations automatically, died Monday.

Mr. Capellaro developed the calculator in the 1940s for the Olivetti office machine company, which he had joined at 14 as a mechanic apprentice.

Jose Luis Romero

TOKYO, March 2 (Reuters)—Jose Luis Romero, 67, an Argentine historian and a director of the United Nations University here, died here Monday. He arrived in Tokyo last week to attend a university board meeting.



René Dumont at a press conference.

British Raiders Seize Tanker Taken Over by Striking Crew

LE HAVRE, March 2 (UPI)—Twenty-eight Filipino seamen left the oil tanker Globtik Venus today at the end of a two-week sit-in. They put up no resistance to a commando-style night operation launched by the British owner to get the vessel back.

Most of the Filipinos, who seized control of the 35,000-ton tanker owned by multimillionaire shipowner Ravi Tikoo Feb. 15 to demand higher wages, said they were happy to be going home.

But tonight, the tanker rode at its moorings in Le Havre, tied to the quay by a British and French seamen's union boycott. British seamen's union unions voted in London to blacklist the ship. The French Communist General Labor Confederation (CGT) came out in support of the British union's action and refused to discharge the vessel's 50,000-ton cargo of crude oil, preventing the ship from leaving port.

Barre Cautions U.S. Not to Turn To Protectionism

PARIS, March 2 (UPI)—Prime Minister Raymond Barre warned an American audience tonight against a U.S. turn toward trade protectionism and said that it was all the more incompressible from a country that "traditionally has been the defender of loyal international competition."

Speaking at the annual American Club of Paris dinner, the Prime Minister specifically mentioned U.S. hostility toward the Concorde supersonic airliner and the European Economic Community's farm policy. In view of the EEC's large agriculture trade deficit with the United States last year, he said, such protectionism was indefensible.

Saying that it was "too late to regret" the recent decision by Western Airlines not to buy the French-West German Airbus, Mr. Barre said that he hoped that the coming decision on New York landing rights for Concorde would be equitable.

"There is no reason that European technology should not have the same access to American markets that U.S. technology finds in Europe," the Prime Minister said.

Labor Ends Bid to Nationalize Ship Repair Firms in U.K.

LONDON, March 2 (Reuters)—After months of resistance in Parliament, the Labor government announced today that it intends to drop a plan to nationalize Britain's ship repair companies.

The announcement, by Industry Minister Eric Varley, was greeted by cheers from the main opposition Conservative party in the House of Commons. It was seen as a sign that the government will have to modify much of its more Socialist legislation because it is now outnumbered in Parliament and has to keep the support of several smaller opposition groups and independent members.

The government's always slender overall majority has been wiped out by several by-elections showing big swings in public opinion toward the Conservatives, and it now commands 314 seats against 315 for the combined opposition.

The plan to take over ship repair firms was the most controversial part of a bill to nationalize Britain's aircraft and shipbuilding industries.

The nationalization of the industries can now go ahead and the government hopes this will be completed by the summer, ending long uncertainty.

Mr. Varley said that after consultations with the opposition it had been agreed that the bill, with the deletions, should continue its passage quickly through Parliament.

The bill was stalled for months with fierce opposition in the Commons and delaying tactics by the House of Lords.

Accused Kidnapper Suicide in Saarland

SAARBRÜCKEN, West Germany, March 2 (Reuters)—A man charged with kidnapping an industrialist's son jumped to his death at a prison here yesterday, authorities said.

Andreas Leimer, 32, threw himself from the fourth floor. Mr. Leimer was accused with an accomplice of abducting Gerhart Egoft, 34, and demanding a ransom. Mr. Egoft was found dead of exposure.

After 80 Pictures, Bette Davis Demurs

By Gary Arnold

LOS ANGELES, March 2 (UPI)—Yesterday in Beverly Hills, Bette Davis received yet another in a long line of awards—this one the fifth Annual Life Achievement Award of the American Film Institute. And a retrospective of her 15 best films begins March 12 at AFI here.

Miss Davis' movie career began at Universal in 1931 when she was 23, and she has appeared in more than 80 features. During a recent conversation at the AFI, she expressed doubt that she would even try to sustain an acting career if she were entering the profession now. She feels the opportunities are too limited and the support too shaky. Nevertheless, she also rejects the idea that women's roles have diminished because of some deliberate neglect or hostility on the part of contemporary movie companies or producers.

"It just happened," she said, "and no one has devised a system to compensate for the changes. Perhaps we shouldn't complain. We had wonderful opportunities for more than 20 years. Maybe it's just the actors' turn to dominate for a generation. The themes and problems seem so much more formidable and violent now. They overwhelm the content of most of our pictures, which usually deal with the conflict of the sexes and were designed to appeal to a large, faithful audience of women. Those forms don't seem adequate now, but I'm not sure they can replace them. They certainly can't have the impact of the conflicts one sees in the men's vehicles."

Illness prevented Miss Davis from appearing personally at last year's Life Achievement Award ceremony for William Wyler, who directed her in three important pictures, "Jezebel," "The Letter" and "The Little Foxes," and whose appearance she had hoped above all her other collaborators. Unfortunately, "The Little Foxes" brought their association to a premature, if prestigious, end. They disagreed about the role of Regina, and although Miss Davis played it in the severe, withheld style Wyler urged, she was never satisfied with the performance.

The Role She Spurned

"Jezebel" released in 1938, was her consolation for twice spurning the role of Scarlett O'Hara and brought her a second Academy Award. It remains one of her most stirring and beautiful vehicles. "Anyone who doubts Wyler's genius only has to look at the ballroom sequence in 'Jezebel,'" Miss Davis remarked. "What a wonderful sequence that is! And do you know what we began with? Virtually nothing. It began with a single line in the script: 'Julie goes to the ball.' Wyler was responsible for all the elaboration you see on the screen. 'I desperately wanted Technicolor for that film,' she continued. "Can you imagine how beautiful the ball scene would have been in color? At that time Warner refused to shoot more than two pictures a year in color. I would beg and plead and never get it, because they knew I was a safe money-maker without it. They rejected it as an unnecessary expense."

"Even though 'Jezebel' is in black-and-white, no one really questions the idea that Julie goes to the ball in Technicolor. The impact is still there, thanks to Wyler and to Kelly (costume designer Orry-Kelly), who was a genius, too. He knew that that black velvet dress would have just the right 'red' effect in black-and-white. In all fairness, working in Technicolor had its disadvantages. The Technicolor people themselves had a rather imperious tone. I recall one run-in with Mrs. Kalmus (Greta Kalmus, wife of the inventor of the process and a compulsory adviser on all Technicolor productions for many years). 'My dear Miss Davis,' she said, 'you'll have to do something about that organdy dress with all the lavender.' I replied, 'My dear Mrs. Kalmus, I plan to wear the organdy dress with all the lavender.'"

Miss Davis seems philosophical about losing the most coveted role in movie history. "I can't have too many regrets about Scarlett," she said, "because it was my own fault in the first place. I was too mad at Jack Warner to listen to anything he said. When he begged me not to walk out because he'd optioned some Southern novel with a marvelous role for me, I wasn't impressed. I asked him what it was, and he said the book was called 'Gone with the Wind.' I said, 'I'll bet that's a pip,' and went straight to England.

"When I came back a year later, I still hadn't read the book. I'd been too absorbed in the legal battles over my contract, dispute with Warner. Naturally, I wanted Scarlett once I realized what she was all about. Selznick did make the offer, but Warner insisted on a package deal with Errol Flynn and myself, and I refused. I didn't think Errol was suitable, and I was quite right. Not that I disliked him. Errol was one of the most beautiful men who ever appeared on the screen. Laxy, of course, I don't think he ever worked at acting a day in his life, but that was part of his personal charm. He was simply wrong for Rhett Butler, so that was that.

"After 'Jezebel' I couldn't feel as bad about losing out on Scarlett. The same energies went into the role of Julie, and I derived great satisfaction from it. There would have been no point in playing Scarlett after Julie. Still, if circumstances had been different, I would have relished Scarlett. It would have been the greatest challenge of my career."

Respect for the System

More than 50 of the Davis films were made under contract at Warner Bros. between 1933 and 1949. Davis has won the Academy Award twice (for "Dangerous" in 1935, considered a belated award for her performance in "Of Human Bondage" a year earlier, and then "Jezebel") and received nominations eight other times. Despite her conflicts with Jack Warner, she looks back on her old boss and the old system with a considerable amount of both affection and respect.

"I resisted certain assignments violently," she said, "but the contract system was the greatest system in the world for the movie public. We were constantly, constantly making films, and the public got to know us. It's distressing to see how little regard for their profession or identity many young performers have today.

"There's only so much any one person can do. It's difficult enough fulfilling your responsibilities as an actor or actress. I can't understand how anyone can function as a producer or director or whatever at the same time."

Not the Best Judge

John Springer, her agent, mentioned the number of credits attributed to Barbara Streisand, officially and unofficially, on her remake of "A Star Is Born," executive producer, star, supervising editor, songwriter, "conceptualizer" of "musical concepts," wardrobe mistress. Miss Davis, who claims she has grown "too lazy" to see many new films but obviously keeps up on what is being



Bette Davis holds Life Achievement Award she was given by the American Film Institute Tuesday night.

said about them, frowned at this catalogue.

"It sounds impractical," she said. "In the first place, I've never felt that actors were the best judge of their own acting. If you're working with an intelligent director, you can trust him to select the best takes. It only becomes a problem when you've got a weak or incompetent director. Then I've learned you may need to step in and choose for him. Paul Muni once told me, 'You'll never need a director,' and he meant it as a compliment, but he was absolutely wrong. That sort of thinking weakened his own work."

An AFI staffer came by with a large blow-up of a scene from "Jezebel" and asked Miss Davis to autograph it. "Now that's a still!" she exclaimed. Having completed the inscription she held the picture at arm's length. "Oh, Bette," she sighed. "We were all such kids then!"

Mr. Springer leaned over to look at the scene, in which Miss Davis, as the remorseful Southern belle Julie, was attending the man she loved and lost, Henry Fonda, now desperately ill with yellowjack, as his Northern wife, Margaret Lindsay, looks on.

"Hank Fonda," Mr. Springer murmured. "And Margaret Lindsay. I wonder whatever happened to Margaret Lindsay?"

Miss Davis tossed him a bemused glance. "Isn't it funny you should ask that, John," she said. "Whatever happened to Margaret Lindsay. To tell the truth, I don't really know what happened to Margaret Lindsay."

DINING OUT IN LONDON

Restaurants Without Subtitles

By Naomi Barry

LONDON (UPI)—The two most genuinely French restaurants in London were established as a penance for homecoming. Pierre Martin's English wife, connoisseur of French cuisine, so the ex-husband of Proust's moved to London two years ago and opened La Croisette in Chelsea and Le Suquet five months ago in Knightsbridge. He, incidentally, made his fortune.

Martin's outposts offer Gallic charm, amiability and gentle *joie de vivre*. The food is indistinguishable from what you get across the Channel, where the cooks don't have to strive to make it taste French.

At both La Croisette and Le Suquet, the waiters and cooks are from France, attentive and unpretentiously polite; menus are handwritten in French without subtitles; the fish and seafood are flown in every second day from Boulogne; the decor is controlled Provencal (Martin is from Cannes); the house cigarettes are Gitanes; the aperitif is likely to be a Kir; and the telephone is answered in French.

Buying Power

Le Suquet was opened to give Martin more buying power with his Boulange suppliers. Two restaurants with a combined seating of 80, he figured, added up to more than one enlarged establishment. Unlike La Croisette, which serves a set menu and is open evenings only, Le Suquet works à la carte and is open for lunch and dinner. The dishes primarily are the same and so are the bills. The main difference: La Croisette clients tend to eat dessert because it is included in the meal.

One of the rarties in restaurant eating is good plain fare, and plain does not always mean good. The London situation is worsened by the belief that French food, to be authentic, should be smothered under rich sauces or flavoured with recognition with garlic. At the beginning, Martin, whose taste runs to simplicity, introduced his point of view by giving samples away.

Many a party of four at La Croisette was surprised to receive a gift from le patron, a trough of cork bedded with seaweed and topped with oysters, clams, mussels, whelks and walnuts. They tried it. They liked it. And now, Martin no longer gives away his platons de fruits de mer.

Le Suquet (named after the old port of Cannes), includes crab, langoustines and little gray shrimp in its seafood platter. A crunchy novelty in the assortment is the *corbichon de mer*, a small and delicate form of seaweed which an enterprising Frenchman has begun to can, marinate, preserve in vinegar. For two months a year, the "sea pickles" are obtainable fresh when they resemble tender young green beans, and are eaten after a quick sauté in butter.

The Salade Suquet is the seafood platter with the work taken out, meaning that everything has been piled loose from its shells in the kitchen. Martin tucks a few slices of raw marinated scallop and a bit of raw marinated salmon into the salad. Once the

clientele accepts this Japanese influence on Western cuisine (already established in Paris), he will present whole portions of scallops and salmon in this manner.

Mediterranean Bess

The *loup grillé au fenouil* is first-class Mediterranean bass, grilled over fennel branches and accompanied by a cassolette *beurre blanc*. *Moules marinières* and *musclade* soup are made with French mussels, which Martin finds superior to their English cousins. He makes an exception for Norfolk mussels, but says they are so few in number that they are mainly consumed on the spot.

The coquilles St. Jacques are borrowed from chef Michel Guérard, and done with a pinch of saffron and a julienne of vegetables. A second version is done with the garlic and parsley that everybody seems to want. Although the menu stresses fish, there is a selection of meat. "Guernsey, the best butcher in London, is just down the street," said Martin. "Because I buy only small quantities, I prefer to buy from him, and it is perfect."

There is only one cheese, giant cartwheels of Brie. Salads are properly seasoned. Wines are mainly from the Loire and Provence. The fruit tarts and crêpes *à la crème* are prepared daily on the premises.

This recipe for baked sea bream is the same used by every Provencal grandmother, Martin said.

Baked Sea Bream
(Dressed as Four)

1 sea bream, 800 to 900 grams.
3 onions
4 potatoes
3 or 4 tomatoes
dry white wine
bay leaf, thyme.
Clean and scale fish.
Lay in buttered or oiled earthenware baking dish.
Cover fish with thinly sliced onions, potatoes, tomatoes.
Season with salt, pepper. Lay across top, a branch of thyme,

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Sunday, March 6, at 2:30 p.m.
Sunday, March 6, at 8:30 p.m.
Tuesday, March 8, at 8:30 p.m.
Wednesday, March 9, at 8:30 p.m.
Thursday, March 10, at 8:30 p.m.

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Daily from 12:30 to 7 p.m. AND ALL AGENCIES.

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British Bank Loses In Bid for U.S. Firm

By Paul Lewis

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—A bid for a foreign takeover of America's largest banks was rejected yesterday when directors of Bancal Trust Corp., a California banking company, rejected an offer by Standard Bank of London. A statement issued after the vote in San Francisco, where Standard Bank chairman and chief executive officer of Bancal, Mr. Schmidt, said the directors had unanimously decided the offer was not in the best interests of the company.

In view of its excellent prospects for future growth and its relevant factors, Mr. Schmidt said, the directors had decided to reject the offer. He said the bank's assets, including its branches in California, Washington and Oregon, and assets of nearly \$3 billion.

Standard Bank's plan was to acquire the bank by purchasing 100 percent of the outstanding shares of Bancal. The bank's assets, including its branches in California, Washington and Oregon, and assets of nearly \$3 billion.

Some bank analysts expressed surprise at the directors' decision to turn down Standard Bank's offer of \$130 million, or \$30 a share, about twice last year's trading range of \$12 to \$17.

In his statement yesterday, Mr. Schmidt said the bank was preparing a letter of

explanation for shareholders that would contain "important information."

John Mason, chief bank analyst at Loeb, Rhoades & Co., remarked that the letter had "better contain some good new information to justify the board's decision to reject the offer."

Standard Bank's bid for Bancal attracted great interest in the banking community because it is by far the largest ever attempted in the United States by a foreign bank. The fact that it has failed may deter other foreign banks from attempting acquisitions in this country in the future, some foreign bankers were saying yesterday.

They argued that a foreign bank could not easily bid for ownership of a big American bank against the wishes of its directors because it might complicate the task of getting permission for the takeover from regulatory authorities and could lead to deposit losses.

Access to the United States is an important issue for big European banks. They are anxious to reduce their traditional links with the developing world, and they increasingly regard the United States as the best area for expansion.

International Bond Payments Seen at \$6 Billion This Year

By William Ellington

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—A study published by Orion Bank today shows that interest payments and sinking fund redemptions for outstanding international bonds will total about \$6.2 billion this year, compared with about \$4.9 billion last year. The figures indicate that redemptions of international bond issues will be higher than some previous estimates.

The Orion Bank calculations are based on 1976 issues outstanding since 1968 with a nominal value of \$98.1 billion. All major foreign governments were repaying, but foreign bond issues in New York were excluded on the ground that very little of the debt service payments would be reinvested in the Eurobond market.

The repayment figures are considered as important to the future expansion of the international bond market because it is assumed that a substantial part of the debt service payments will be used to purchase new international bond issues. In the first two months of this year, such issues were being offered at an annual volume of more than \$24 billion.

Philip Hubbard, the managing director of Orion Bank responsible for the study, estimated that between half and three-quarters of

the interest and sinking fund payments would be reinvested in the international bond market.

He estimated, however, that the amount reinvested could vary considerably from year to year. He noted that if short-term interest rates were high, then much of the debt service payments would go into certificates of deposit and other short-term instruments.

The banker said another consideration in estimating the flow was the ratio of sinking fund payments to interest payments. Generally, it is assumed that many investors live on the income from their bond portfolios and do not reinvest the proceeds.

Moreover, virtually all of the annual funds specializing in international bond investments pay each year, as new issues are floated, and it is assumed that nearly all repayments of principal are reinvested so that investors can maintain a steady stream of income.

Mr. Hubbard said that repayment of principal this year would come to only 31.6 per cent of the total, while interest payments would represent 68.4 per cent of the total. This led him to conclude that the amount reinvested would not be anywhere near as big as the \$4.9-billion figure suggests.

In making its calculations, Orion estimated total international bond debt service payments for each year up to 1986. However, as new issues are floated, the projections would have been changed to take into account the payment features of the issues floated during the year. Hence, by the time 1986 arrives, the profile would be considerably changed to account for events in the intervening nine years.

Nevertheless, the profile of debt service payments as of 1977 shows a rather healthy reflow of funds. The cumulative total by 1986 will total \$75.885 billion. Interestingly, the biggest proportion of the repayments will be made in the first five years, when the cumulative total comes to about \$41.811 billion. In the ensuing five years the total comes to about \$34.074 billion.

Krupp Sales Up 2.2%

ESSEN, West Germany, March 2 (AP)—External sales of the Fried. Krupp GmbH group were up 2.2 per cent in 1976 to 9.52 billion marks from 9.318 billion marks in 1975, Krupp announced. The company did not give earnings for the year. In 1975, Krupp posted a consolidated net loss of 60.6 million marks.

Outcome of Study in Doubt

U.S. Probes GM for Tax Evasion

DETROIT, March 2 (AP)—U.S. officials are investigating whether General Motors Corp. has been systematically cheating the government out of what could be hundreds of millions of dollars.

They suspect that the biggest U.S. auto-maker, which is also one of the largest profit-makers and taxpayers, has purposely understated its income and its taxes over the past several years; they believe this was done mainly by writing off nearly a half-billion dollars worth of parts and equipment that had either been written off once before or that did not exist.

GM denies having done anything wrong, and so far there have been no official charges filed. But the Justice Department and the Internal Revenue Service are pressing ahead with the investigation of GM's finances, and a federal grand jury is expected to be convened here soon.

The stakes are immense. If a grand jury confirms the suspicions of investigators and eventually brings charges of tax cheating, the sums involved could make the case the biggest of its kind. Moreover, the reputation of what has long been considered a pillar of corporate America is at issue. GM is widely respected for its stringent financial controls, conservative accounting procedures and scrupulous attention to the legality of its actions.

The government may have a hard time proving willful fraud by GM. "The case would be to prove there is tax evasion rather than tax avoidance," one source says. Avoidance involves minimizing taxes through legitimate means and is considered good business practice, while evasion is the use of illegal measures. Tax experts say a fine line sometimes divides the two.

The investigation apparently was triggered

several months ago during a routine IRS audit of GM's books. Government agents found large amounts of what they believe to be questionable write-offs. The IRS, it is understood, has searched back through five years of GM's books and found about \$100 million a year in what it regards as suspect write-offs. "When the government uncovered it, they didn't know quite what to do with it," one source says. "It involved so much money."

Government officials believe that some of the items that were being written off had already been written off fully before, or that some of the items may not exist. For example, sources say, federal investigators in spot checks were not able to locate some items that GM claimed to have.

One meeting between company and government officials apparently erupted into a minor "showing match," sources say. They add that government investigators have been barred from GM headquarters here on the orders of chairman Thomas Murphy.

It is impossible to predict how long the inquiry will take. The list of unanswered questions is lengthy. One of the most tantalizing being: If GM did purposely cheat on its taxes, why? While the amounts being questioned are large, they would hardly seem to make much difference in the giant corporation's overall financial picture.

For example, GM calculated its total federal income-tax bill for last year at \$2 billion. Any tax evasion would tend to increase the amount of cash available to GM for use in its business, but the auto-maker would appear to be in anything but financial straits. Even in the recession year of 1974, for example, GM's profits were more than halved but still totaled \$950 million.

23 Other Member States Seen Benefiting

OECD Boosts U.S. Growth Forecast to 6%

PARIS, March 2 (AP)—President Carter's plan to stimulate the U.S. economy would, if enacted by Congress, help the economic growth rates of the West's other industrial countries, officials of a key unit of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said today.

Mr. Carter's two-year, \$31-billion domestic program could give the U.S. gross national product a growth rate of 6 per cent a year by the second half of 1977, Sir Douglas Allen of Britain, chairman of the OECD's Economic Policy Committee, said at a news conference after his committee ended a two-day meeting here.

That advance in the U.S. economy could produce an economic "fallout" that would boost the annual growth rate of all 24 OECD member states to 4.5 per cent in the second half of this year, Sir Douglas said. He noted that a 3.75-per-cent rise had been predicted previously for OECD members other than the United States, for which the OECD had forecast a 5-per-cent annual growth rate in the first two quarters and a slowdown to 4 per cent or less in the second half.

Later Effect Seen
After the committee chairman's news conference, an official of the OECD said that the improved U.S. performance probably would not affect the other OECD members until late this year or early in 1978.

And OECD aides said that the international effects of the U.S. stimulation would probably not be enough to prevent a continuing rise in West European unemployment this year.

OECD authorities confirmed reports that many committee members urged West Germany to further expand its economy to help Western reflation. But the officials said there would be general satisfaction if Bonn officials are proven correct in their argument that their country's growth rate will reach the official forecasts of 4.5 to 5 per cent without additional measures.

Sir Douglas said the West German delegates, while asserting that their country's economic growth is stronger than some people think, gave assurances that their own forecasts for 1977 of 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent in 1977, they will take remedial action.

Reconciliation Effort
West German representatives have complained about pressure from OECD members and the officials apparently were trying to smooth things over by playing down the differences.

Sir Douglas said that OECD members at the meeting also expressed concern over the fact that "prices are rising again rather faster than has been hoped for," due to special factors such as poor weather. And he said many delegates reported that their countries are accumulating "quite large" external deficits, partly because of high oil prices.

There is a "nagging worry" about a continuation of this trend and "a vaguer worry" that at some point in the future 12 OECD states could find it difficult to cover the deficits with a "quite flow of funds, the committee chairman said.

He did not name the countries, but said the list does not include the United States, West Germany, Japan, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Belgium or Canada.

Apel Warning on 'Snake'
From Wire Dispatches
BONN, March 2.—The government is concerned that responding to outside calls for more reflation would increase domestic interest rates through heavier public borrowing. Finance Minister Hans Apel told parliament today.

This would dampen industry's willingness to invest and cause a stronger than desired inflow of foreign money, producing tension within the West European currency float, the "snake," he said in a debate after introducing the government's budget of 17.8 billion marks.

Every 1-per-cent rise in West German interest rates means nearly five billion marks of extra costs for the country's private sector, Mr. Apel declared. He added that a forced upward valuation of the mark against other currencies would not be in the interests of West Germany's trading partners, because it would "only strengthen the dangers of inflation for devaluing currencies."

Citing the new budget's allocation of almost 9 billion marks to the European Economic Community, of which only about half

German Wholesaling

WIESBADEN, March 2 (AP)—The index of West German wholesale prices was up 0.8 per cent in January from its December level and up 3.3 per cent from January, 1976, the federal statistics office said today.

Exports totaled 30,904 billion lire, up 4.1 per cent from 1975, while imports rose 35.2 per cent, to 38,306 billion lire.

Weekly net asset value

on February 28, 1977

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.

U.S. \$41.61

Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.

U.S. \$30.34

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Plerson, Holding & Plerson N.V., Haringvliet 214, Amsterdam

Burns Again Opposes Carter Plan

WASHINGTON, March 2 (Reuters).—Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns today repeated his opposition to the Carter administration's economic stimulus package saying, "It seems doubtful to me that any special efforts to stimulate growth are now needed to assure broad economic expansion this year and on into 1978."

Mr. Burns said that while the Carter fiscal package may be inflationary, "I can't honestly say it will clearly increase the rate of inflation. There will be some tendency in that direction, but it won't be very large."

At the same time, he added, he did not think the stimulation package will have much effect on the economy on the whole. "On balance, it won't make too much difference."

Mr. Burns continued to stress his concern about inflation, which he told committee members was not under control, despite some signs of stability at the end of last year.

In answer to questions, he said the rate of growth of the money supply would have to come way down in order to ensure general price stability.

Mr. Burns, testifying before the House Budget Committee, said the favorable financial conditions now prevailing and the growth patterns in key sectors of the economy "justify considerable optimism about the immediate future."

Mr. Burns said while the cold weather in the eastern half of the country and the drought in parts of the West have left their mark, "The overall economic picture in all probability will prove considerably smaller than many accounts initially suggested."

He said the period of economic disruption caused by the weather was brief, and production and employment appear to have recovered in most places.

"Efforts at fiscal stimulation do not seem promising to me in these circumstances," Mr. Burns said. "Indeed, they could be inimical to real progress if only because they are likely to be perceived as an extension of the loss budgetary practices from which so many of our troubles derive."

Mr. Burns added: "I obviously cannot feel comfortable" about the budget for fiscal 1977, "for that matter any budget which moves towards enlarging the federal deficit."

He said this enlargement comes at a time when private credit demands are rising, and on the basis of revised budget proposals submitted by the administration it would appear that federal government borrowing in the public markets could be \$10 billion higher this year than in 1976.

While a "crowding out" of private borrowers from credit markets does not seem a serious threat, it may exert upward pressure on interest rates which

problems was to close half its divisions. Mr. Bisaglia's answer to the vigorous union protests at the prospect of 12,000 persons losing their jobs is the dismantlement.

Mr. Bisaglia told the budget commission of the Chamber of Deputies that the group's accumulated losses at the end of the current quarter would total \$12.6 billion (\$979 million), up from \$9.5 billion at the end of 1976.

In addition, the group had \$66 billion of short-term debts and another 197 billion lire of long-term debts.

He estimated that to bring the group's activities "back to health" would cost \$28.3 billion lire this year and an additional \$50 billion lire by 1981. He did not indicate where the government might find these funds, but said the jobs of the 33,700 EGAM employees would be guaranteed.

Under Mr. Bisaglia's plan, the mining division would return to private management, although "due to its crucial nature" it would continue to require state subsidies.

The iron and steel division would pass to Istituto per Ricerche Industriali (IRI) and the textile machinery division to Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI), which are Italy's two largest state concerns.

Start of Problems
EGAM's difficulties began two years ago, when its president was Mario Einaudi. He tried to expand the group's activities into shipping and packaging through the purchase of the Villan e Fassio group in Genoa.

The financial arrangements of this take-over were questioned by a series of parliamentarians. Mr. Einaudi was forced to step down, and most divisions of the Villan e Fassio group are currently in liquidation.

Mr. Einaudi, who has recently asked for more than 1.3 billion lire in separation pay from the state, was followed by an interim president and, since September, a special state commissioner, Ugo Minchia.

Mr. Minchia said in December that the only solution to EGAM's

NYSE Prices Dip at Close, Ending a 2 1/2-Day-Old Rally

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed narrowly lower today, ending a rally that began late Monday and extended into trading early in today's session.

The Dow Jones Industrial average fell 2.66 points to 924.07. The index climbed 2.99 points Monday, 8.31 yesterday and more than two points in early trading today before starting to retreat.

Declining issues exceeded gainers by about 695 to about 678. Volume totaled 18.01 million shares, down from 19.48 million yesterday.

After trading on a firm tone during most of the session, selling pressure began to surface, mainly in the glamor and blue-chip stocks that had attracted buying yesterday.

Analysts tended to regard the rally as a typical bounce from steep losses. Many considered prices severely depressed following a steady decline that began after the first of the year.

They said buying had been encouraged to some extent by indications that investors believed recent reports showing that an acceleration of inflation and a lagging economic recovery in the United States were distorted by effects of a severe winter.

The market did not react to remarks by Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns during a House Budget Committee hearing that he is still opposed to President Carter's economic stimulus package.

Mr. Burns also repeated earlier statements that the Federal Reserve does not intend to reduce the projected rate of money supply growth at this time.

Among today's losers were Sears Roebuck, off one at 61 1/2. Du Pont fell 5/8 to 138 1/8 and Owens Illinois 1/2 to \$2 1/2. Eastman Kodak was off 5/8 at 75 1/8.

Michael Blumenthal has opposed unless the city provides assurances that the sum will be repaid. Mr. Carter also said yesterday that the city, its unions and private banks must work out a long-term solution to municipal financial problems, without the federal government playing a role.

The city's current troubles stem from a \$1-billion lawsuit it lost last November. That is the amount of notes on which repayment was placed under a three-year moratorium in 1975. But the notes must now be paid off under the November ruling of a state court, and this repayment burden threatens the city's solvency.

The banks and the unions, which have the money to help solve the city's cash crisis, have made sharply conflicting demands.

The banks insist on tight outside controls of the city budget before they will lend the money. The unions have called for an end to outside controls and demand that both the banks and the federal government commit money before further assistance is provided from union pension funds.

City bookkeepers calculate that New York will run \$21 million short of cash next Monday, and the shortage will grow to \$198 million by March 15 if no outside help materializes. Based on the due dates of city bills, New York could face default on payments to city vendors then on commitments to welfare recipients, later on salaries, and finally on municipal bonds.

City Hall spokesmen said today that they were still studying President Carter's remarks and would make no comment.

Japan Steel Said Dumped in U.S.
PORTLAND, Ore., March 2 (Reuters).—Gilmore Steel Corp. said today that it has filed a complaint with the government over "flagrant" Japanese dumping, here in the U.S. Northwest, of foreign-made steel plate.

Japanese producers of hot-rolled carbon steel plate, added by Japanese trading companies, bank groups and exporters, have captured about 50 per cent of this area's market, Gilmore asserted.

It said that more than 150,000 tons of steel plate from Japan have been imported into the Northwest at drastically lower prices than are charged in Japan.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Schlumberger

Referring to the advertisement dated 14th December, 1976, the undersigned announces that the original shares from the "3-for-2" split are received.

Against delivery of 2 div. eps. No. 9 of the Certificates Schlumberger N.V., one new certificate Schlumberger N.V., cum cp. No. 11 and 12, will be charged without any charge to the holder at K&A-Associates N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam.

After April 26th, 1977, the equivalent of the Certificates, which have not been claimed by the holders of div. cp. No. 9 will be sold.

The proceeds, after deduction of expenses, will be held at the disposal of said holders.

Further is announced that as from February 21st, 1977, at K&A-Associates N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 10 of the Certificates Schlumberger N.V., each repr. 5 ams of common stock of U.S. \$1 par value, will be payable with Div. 3.75 (div. per record date Dec. 26, 1976: \$4.50 p.a.). This dividend distribution is not subject to tax withholding at source.

ADMINISTRATIEKANTOOR VAN DE BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS N.V., Amsterdam, Feb. 25th, 1977.

Price of Gold Up Sharply to \$145 an Ounce

LONDON, March 2 (Reuters).

The price of gold rose sharply today on the London bullion market, reaching its highest point since November, 1975. A gain of \$8.65 an ounce, one of the biggest movements in months, took the price to \$145.

Hopes for a successful auction by the International Monetary Fund today have been a factor in boosting the price in recent weeks. Fears of resurgent inflation in the United States and turbulence in foreign exchange markets have also drawn funds into gold.

Analysts said recent gold sales by China and the possible marketing of gold returned by the IMF to member states have put new emphasis on gold's role in maintaining international liquidity.

NOTICE

From March 1st, 1977, calculation of the net asset value, issuance and redemption of shares of the Europe Growth Fund, Luxembourg, is suspended. The said fund will be liquidated on June 2nd, 1977.

EUROPE GROWTH FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY.

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as Senior Vice-President



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NEW YORK, March 2—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
Cocoa Beans	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
Coffee	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
Orange Juice	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
Wheat	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
...

U.S. Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
Cocoa Beans	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
Coffee	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
Orange Juice	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
Wheat	100 lbs.	184.00	183.00
...

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs.)

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
Orange Juice	15,000 lbs.	184.00	183.00
...

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 2

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
NYSE Nationwide Trading
...

NEW YORK FUTURES

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
NEW YORK FUTURES
...

COTTON, No. 2 (50,000 lbs.)

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
COTTON, No. 2	50,000 lbs.	184.00	183.00
...

CORN (5,000 bush)

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
CORN (5,000 bush)	5,000 bush	184.00	183.00
...

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
SOYBEAN MEAL	100 tons	184.00	183.00
...

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
SILVER (5,000 troy oz)	5,000 troy oz	184.00	183.00
...

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

Commodity	Unit	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
WHEAT (5,000 bu)	5,000 bu	184.00	183.00
...

Toronto Stocks

Stock	Price	Change
3000 Ind. A	184.00	+1.00
3000 Ind. B	183.00	+0.50
...

Montreal Stocks

Stock	Price	Change
3000 Ind. A	184.00	+1.00
3000 Ind. B	183.00	+0.50
...

London Commodities

Commodity	Price	Change
London Commodities
...

Paris Commodities

Commodity	Price	Change
Paris Commodities
...

Eurocurrency

Commodity	Price	Change
Eurocurrency
...

European Markets

Market	Price	Change
European Markets
...

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Stock	Price	Change
Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks
...

Currency Rates

Currency	Rate	Change
Currency Rates
...

Danish Court Fines

Fine	Amount	Change
Danish Court Fines
...

Market Summary

Market	Price	Change
Market Summary
...

NYSE Most Active

Stock	Price	Change
NYSE Most Active
...

European Gold Markets

Market	Price	Change
European Gold Markets
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The safe name for money.

Bank	Rate	Change
The safe name for money
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Israel Devaluation

Item	Value	Change
Israel Devaluation
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American Most Active

Stock	Price	Change
American Most Active
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NYSE Index

Index	Value	Change
NYSE Index
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Herald Tribune

Subscription	Price	Change
Herald Tribune
...

مكتبة من القرآن

مكتبة من القرآن

PEANUTS



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March 2, 1977

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the U.S. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

Other Funds

BANK JULES BAKER & CO. LAC.		Other Funds	
(1) Barbados	SP748.85	(v) Alexander Fund	\$6.80
(2) Cambodia	SP757	(v) American (Latin)	\$2.85
(3) Ghana	SP761	(v) Austral Selctd Fd.	\$1.34
(4) Greece	SP769	(v) Brownstones	\$1.30
BANKER WEN KENNY & CO.		(v) Canada	LF 1.00
(1) CHF Fund	SP745.80	(4) Citadel Fund	\$2.90
(2) Crosshairs Fund	SP744.01	(1) Cleveland Offshore Fd	\$13.84
(3) ICF Fund N.V.	\$7.21	(1) Columbia	\$1.30
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.		(v) Convert. Fd. Int. B Cvt	\$13.30
(1) Capital	\$14.68	(v) Euro Bond Pk Nv	\$9.34
(2) Capital Italia S.A.	\$7.58		
CREDIT SUISSE			
(4s Actions Suisse	SP740.75	(v) D.G.G.	\$26.44
(1) Canaan	SP745	(v) Dollar Fund (res. div.)	\$1.00
(2) Canada	SP745	(v) Dreyfus Fund Int'l.	\$13.15
(3) C.E. Fd.	SP745	(v) Europe	\$17.50
(4) C.E. Fd. Int'l.	SP745	(v) Europe Collections	\$17.50
(5) C.E. Fd. Int'l.	SP745	(v) Euro Int'l. Bond	\$13.00
(6) C.E. Fd. Int'l.	SP745	(v) First Nat'l City Fund	\$6.54
(7) C.E. Fd. Int'l.	SP745	(v) First Nat'l City Fund	\$6.54
(8) C.E. Fd. Int'l.	SP745	(v) Formosa Selection Fd	SP741.15
(9) C.E. Fd. Int'l.	SP745	(v) Franklin Temple Int'l. Int'l.	\$1.00
(10) C.E. Fd. Int'l.	SP745	(v) Fund of N.Y. Int'l. div.	\$0.92
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT		(v) Fund of N.Y. Int'l. div.	\$0.92
(1) DIT Invest. Fund	DM75.30	(v) German Int'l. Bond	\$1.00
(2) DIT Invest. Fund	DM75.30	(v) Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l.	\$7.10
FIDELITY		(v) Harding Ind. Fd.	\$8.70
(1) Fidelity Amer. Assets	\$19.18	(v) International Ind. Fd.	\$2.47
(2) Fidelity Amer. Svcs. Tr.	\$24.80	(v) Invest. Fund	\$2.81
(3) Fidelity Europ. Fd.	\$25.00	(v) Int'l. Ind. Fund	\$132.81
(4) Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$25.00	(v) Int'l. Ind. Fund (Jervel)	\$2.39
(5) Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$13.04	(v) Invest. Alternatives	\$22.66
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:		(v) Invest. Alternatives	\$22.66
(1) G.T. Pse. Pk. Ltd.	\$36.50	(v) International Ind. Fd. S.A.	\$6.95
(2) G.T. Dollar Fund.	\$6.17	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
JARDINE FLEMING		(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(1) Jardine Japan Fund	\$25.82	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(2) Jardine Japan Fund	\$13.35	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
LLOYDS INTERNATIONAL MOT		(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(1) Lloyd Int'l. Growth	SP744.50	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(2) Lloyd Int'l. Growth	SP744.50	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS LAC.		(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(1) Property Growth Overseas	\$12.00	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(2) Property Growth Overseas	\$12.00	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
SEPCO		(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(1) Sepec (N.A.V.)	\$13.36	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
SEPCO GROUP S.A. GENÈVE		(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(1) Sepec (N.A.V.)	\$13.36	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
SWISS BANK CORP.		(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(1) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(2) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(3) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(4) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(5) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(6) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(7) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(8) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(9) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(10) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(11) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(12) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(13) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(14) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(15) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(16) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(17) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(18) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(19) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(20) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(21) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(22) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(23) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(24) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(25) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(26) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(27) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(28) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(29) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(30) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(31) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(32) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.00
(33) American Value	SP745	(v) Japan Growth	\$2.

IS THIS THE TREE YOU BIT, BIG BROTHER?

I WAS MAD! THAT STUPID TREE ATE MY KITE!

WHAT DO YOU THINK THEY'LL DO TO YOU?

TEN-TO-ONE THEY THROW HIM IN THE SLAMMER!

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5-3

I'D LIKE THIS PRESCRIPTION FILLED.

SORRY, THE PHARMACIST IS OUT

WHERE IS HE?

CLOUD NINE.

PETER'S DRUG STORE

DAVE COVERLY

DAGWOOD, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE BID ON THIS LOGAN CONTRACT?

I DON'T KNOW, BOSS-- ON BIG DEALS LIKE THIS, I LIKE TO THINK TWICE

THIS IS SERIOUS

THINGS ARE BAD ENOUGH WHEN HE ONLY THINKS ONCE!

© 1974 Young J. Wood

Dear Diary!
There is a woman
on the post that we
will have to do
Something about.

The men cannot
deal with her presence
in a rational manner.
The mere sight of her
makes them tremble.

Her name is
Mrs Bradley?

However, she, herself
should not be blamed

3-3

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BINGO

BINGO

I CAN PAY YOU SOMETHIN' OFF THE PARKING PERCY!

PUT THAT BACK IN THERE!

SOME PEOPLE WHO AVE MONEY SEEM TO BE AFRAID NOBODY WILL KNOW IT UNLESS THEY MAKE FOOLS OF THEMSELVES

J.J.

IS HE DEAD, DOCTOR?

YES, HE WAS DEAD ON ARRIVAL, OFFICER!

I DIDN'T THINK HE HAD MUCH CHANCE OF MAKING IT! IT LOOKED LIKE A PROFESSIONAL JOB!

WHY DO YOU SAY THAT?

HE WAS FOUND BY A PASSING MOTORIST ALONG A HIGHWAY! HE WAS SHOT AND APPARENTLY THROWN OUT OF A CAR! HE HAD NO IDENTIFICATION—EVEN THE LABELS WERE STRIPPED OFF HIS CLOTHING!

BRADLEY EDWARDS

THINKING KIRBY WILL RESCUE HER, CRYSTAL WILL REFUSE TO USE A DOUBLE IN THAT FIRE IN THE TOWER SCENE...

REGGIE PLANS HIS STRATEGY.

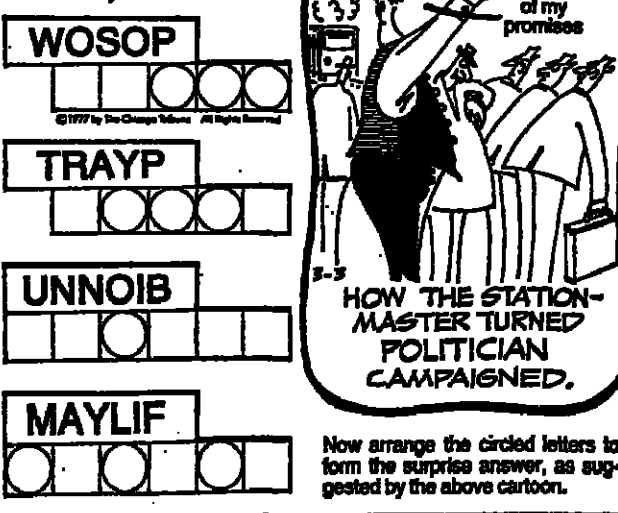
WHEN I SHOW UP, INSTEAD, AND CARRY HER TO SAFETY SHE'LL FALL INTO MY ARMS-- WHERE SHE BELONGS!

ADRIENNE, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF ME ACTUALLY DOING THAT FIRE SCENE?

OH, MADAME, WOULD THAT NOT BE DANGEROUS

Scramble these fur-jumbles.

one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



ANSWER HIS
DATE:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's | **Jumbles:** GUILF ERASE HARDLY BURIAL
| **Answer:** When it's this, it's not likely to be
| *missed by the audience!*—AUDIBLE

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"
"Printed in Great Britain"

"DON'T GULP IT, JOEY... FIRST YOU SNIFF IT, THEN YOU ROLL IT AROUND ON YOUR TONGUE."

TRUCK

On Rebuilding a Worn-Out Pickup, and Other Post-Technological Adventures

By John Jerome. Houghton Mifflin. Illustrated with drawings by the author. 145 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

YOU understand automotive mechanics? Very good. Happy for you. But the point is I don't understand them. Never did. And I loved John Jerome's "Truck: On Rebuilding a Worn-Out Pickap, and Other Post-Technological Adventures." Here's Jerome on the camshaft of a beat-up 1950 Dodge he bought for \$300 and named the Harry S Truman: "The camshaft comes out next, and carefully out of the front end of the (engine) block. A long, long, long, long, long, solid billet of good steel (the hot rodders call them 'sticks') with four carefully machined bearing journals to hold it straight and let it spin freely, and 12 eccentric lobes arched around the circumference. Each lobe is a pointed finger, signalling its own private valve precisely when to open and how far to open, that way you get the timing, is a science in itself (or a mystic art, as sometimes practiced). Power-seeking engineers fiddle with lobe shapes, looking for new ways within the finite limits of a single revolution of the camshaft to hold the valve open longer, to allow more unburned gas to flow into the cylinder, to give more time for the unburned gases to be withdrawn. And just said to seal the cylinder off completely, to contain the jolt of the power stroke. This leads, on modern engines, to fat lobes, high shoulders, microscopic variations to cut fine the compromises entailed in each 360 degrees of revolution. But on my stolid old Dodge, the lobes are simple teardrops. Time enough, at the rate that engine turns, to get the job done. And the mechanics about losing the bits." About shifting seasons of New Hampshire: about black flies tamarack trees and trying to find the creek on a hot day where you cool off.

Yes, of course there references to Henry David Thoreau, but Jerome never pious on us. He wants build "S. Thoreau's cabin truck. Mortised and ten together with a little help my friends . . . But I intended to do it all or nothing here and old cities. If my approach was (gag) semi-seriously Thoreau's never intended to build a truck and then live in it to year."

What is especially playful about "Truck" is that Jerome not an ideologue about his lion against technology. He and his were a drooping when they left behind their careers as magazine editors moved from New York City New Hampshire. But, "We're really farmers—we periodically get the cash, through a kind of freelance writing editing, that enables us to live like farmers."

As for technology itself: like certain of his fundamental friends, Jerome never believes one could get entirely free of it, and a great deal of it. I thought, in the way of people are dipping in and technology. Like the unfed vegetarian who will use any chemical that will get high." But the author did to overcome his alienation technology, his dependence the hidden mysteries of

black and white. And just in case you don't, there are Jerome's homely line-drawings to illustrate his text.

On the other hand, it doesn't really matter to your appreciation of "Truck" whether you even care to understand automobiles. The story is about *the* automobile, not *automotive* mechanics as it is about mind and matter. About beating technology at its own game. About "a small boy's dream of competence": "If I could rebuild a truck, then I would be, beyond all Freudian warmness, demonstrably an adult." About regarding your self and yet avoiding what Jerome calls one's "neurosis neurosis," best characterized when I find myself making lists of things to worry about, and then worry

about, and sear and sear—black I would keep what I understand and could repeat and write down. The first book is a gaudy reiteration: again, the largest appliance of them—the motor vehicle."

Besides, he needed a plot. "Oh, my, yes: A time working truck?"

Did his rebellion work? "No. The truck was not a truck? It wouldn't be fast but precisely what Jerome did up with. That's what drama is all about—and that it is, with high points, Jerome nearly kills the truck and low points, when the truck nearly kills Jerome, and a notion as funny as it is, that you find out a lot about the human mind working in obsession and compulsion."

—By Alan Trusc

On the diagram, South arrived in a slightly shaky context of four hearts after his partner had opened one club. One diamond would have been slightly more orthodox, but one club could be a lead-directing value if East became the declarer. South's raise to two was a little more daring, but it might have been based on three-card support, so South probed with two spades. When his partner reverted to three

hearts, showing a minimum but confirming four-card support, he continued to game.

The defense began with three rounds of diamonds forcing South to ruff. The heart jack was led, covered by the king and ace. The declarer was due for a tricky problem when he led the next round of trumps from dummy:

NORTH (D)
 ♠ K2
 ♥ A753
 ♦ 10742
 ♣ AQ3

NORTH
 ♠ 2
 ♥ 77
 ♦ 10
 ♣ AQ3

WEST
 ♠ Q10
 ♥ —
 ♦ J
 ♣ 1062

EAST
 ♠ 3
 ♥ 6
 ♦ —
 ♣ 97

SOUTH
 ♠ AJ3
 ♥ —
 ♦ —
 ♣ KJ5

WEST EAST

♠ Q10874 ♠ 53
♥ K ♠ 10894
♦ AK10 ♠ Q53
♣ 1022 ♣ 3764

SOUTH

♠ A136
♥ Q782
♦ 55
♣ K75

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

	East	South	West
North			
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♥	DM.
2 ♥	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the diamond king.

The heart seven came East's six, and South threw a club. West's diamond rouble of clubs rising in dummy then ridged West, who to unguess his spade queen order to keep his diamond winner. A cards' lead to the golfed in the queen, and contract was home.

West would have had a six by better chance by throwing spade ten instead of a club in diamond position, but South would certainly have read position correctly in view West's vulnerable talent down.

[illegible]

Triple Jump Success Frattianne, U.S., Leads; Soviets Win Pairs Title

HOUSTON, March 2 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet teams today won the only successful triple jump in the world figure skating competition, as the Soviet pair of Irina Rodnina and Alexander Zaitsev triumphed today. It was as they won their fifth world championship, dominating free skating performance on the second day of competition.

Rodnina and Zaitsev received 9 and 140.50 points after a performance which combined grace and speed, despite a bad fall on the second jump. Several errors were made by the Soviet pair, but they were forgiven. Zaitsev, last year's world champion, and Rodnina, last year's world champion, were the only pair to complete the triple jump. The Soviet pair placed first in the compulsory figures yesterday, while the U.S. pair, Lura and Frattianne, placed second.

Frattianne said she felt "sort of dizzy" but she easily executed a triple jump double loop to move ahead of favorite Anett Postoch of East Germany with a total score of 17 points and 84.16 points.

European runner-up Dagmar Lurz of West Germany skated cautiously to place third in the short program to move into second place with 22 points and 84.16 points at this stage of the competition.

Postoch placed first in the compulsory figures yesterday while Frattianne was fourth. Lurz, second, and European bronze medalist Summa Diano of Italy third. Diano now is fifth.

"I'm tired. I am glad it's over," Frattianne said after today's competition. "The short program is the most draining because you have to do seven required movements."

Frattianne said she felt dizzy because "I usually have a nervous reaction before competitions."

The 15-year-old skater's coach, Frank Carroll, said triple jumps are "super, super hard for women to do" and said "she could even be first now" in the championships.

Women's free skating, which counts for 50 percent of the total program, is scheduled for tomorrow.

There were 5,000 spectators who watched the event on the artificial ice rink built over a swimming pool in the 10,000-capacity Yoyogi national stadium.

American skater Shattuck placed fourth in the short program to gain a total of 41.5-82.84 and fourth place in the standings. Diano dropped to fifth place with 41.5-82.78 after placing seventh in the short program.

In today's first event, European champions Irina Rodnina and Alexander Zaitsev, who placed first in the opening two compulsory ice dancing events. The Soviet couple, seeking to regain their 1975 world championship title, skated gracefully through an Argentine tango and the "Rhapsody in Blue" for 11 points and 40.46 points.

British champions Janet Thompson and Warren Maxwell took second place in a big surprise with 26.5-39.28.



OUT OF STYLE—Yanks' Reggie Jackson practices his batting during his first practice session with team.

Bayern and St. Etienne Lead European Cup, 1-0

PARIS, March 2 (UPI)—The defending champs, Bayern Munich, and the losing finalists last year, St. Etienne, barely were able to take advantage of the home-field advantage tonight and will be carrying one-goal leads into the second leg of the European Cup soccer competition.

In the Uefa Cup, East Europe's only survivor, Magdeburg, dropped Juventus won 3-1, in East Germany after Italy's Antonello Cucureddu had scored after 90 seconds. Joachim Streich equalized a half hour later but second half goals by Romeo Benetti and Roberto Boninsegna saw the Turin club through.

Second leg matches will be played on March 16.

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Not as fortunate, even with the advantage of the home field, was Borussia Mönchengladbach, which played Belgian champs Bruges in Düsseldorf and could only manage a 2-2 tie. The Germans, leading Bayern in the league standings, trailed at half-time but came back to tie in the 63rd minute on a goal by Simonson.

At Zurich, the local team stayed ahead after leg one, defeating Dynamo Dresden, 2-1.

In the Cup Winners' Cup, the Belgian champions, Anderlecht, beat England's Southampton, 2-0, with goals by two of their Dutch contingent—Peter Rasmussen on the half hour and Rob Rensenbrink eight minutes from time.

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Yanks' Rivers Upstages Jackson

By Murray Chass

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., March 2 (UPI)—People predicted that Reggie Jackson's presence on the New York Yankees could create problems, and no sooner did the expensive, outspoken, uninhibited star arrive yesterday than the Yankees had trouble.

Jackson, however, had nothing to do with the Yankees' first squabble of the spring and second of the year (Thurman Munson's with owner George Steinbrenner was the first). The problem centered on Mickey Rivers and it dated to last season, before Jackson became a Yankee.

Rivers, who was traded to the Yankees from the Los Angeles Dodgers, was the first to be traded in a series of disagreements.

While Jackson quietly joined his new teammates in the first workout of the full squad, a defiant Rivers purposely showed up late, stayed out of uniform, said he regretted having signed a new three-year contract and said he wanted to be traded.

It was no ordinary dispute because with his actions Rivers did something no one ever has been able to do—upstage Jackson.

"I didn't feel like coming out here that early," Rivers said, discussing his arrival at Fort Lauderdale Stadium more than an hour after the workout began.

"They're giving me a hassle already. I don't need that hassle. They're hassling me on every little thing. If they don't want me, they can trade me. Yeah, I'd like to be traded. Where? California, where it's warm."

Rivers, who batted .312 last season—seventh best in the league—and stole 43 bases after the Yankees acquired him from the California Angels, wouldn't say who had been hassling him, but his unhappiness stemmed from attempts by people in the Yankees' organization to tamper with his style of play.

The Yankees apparently would like Rivers, a headoff better, to draw more walks (he totaled 12 in 612 times at bat last year) and Martin has mentioned that he wants Mickey Mantle to teach Rivers how to drag-bunt (a left-handed hitter, Rivers always bunts to the third-base side).

"They're trying to pressure me. I don't need any pressure. I've had enough pressure," the 28-year-old center fielder said as sportswriters ignored Jackson.

"They expect too much for nothing right now. You don't need no pressure when you're playing ball. I don't get enough walks. I don't take enough pitches. I should bunt a little more. It's ridiculous."

"They got a teacher for every little thing I do. I have my own style of hitting, my own style of bunting. I don't change my habits for none of them. If they want me to change my habits let them get rid of me. I ain't no butthead."

A bat popped off his

said, noting his team was returning from a long western road swing.

Kings 124, Jazz 104

At Kansas City, the Kings held Pete Maravich to eight points and ran away with a 126-104 victory over New Orleans. Maravich, who had averaged 40.6 a game over the last five games, made only three field goals in 18 attempts.

Bulls 102, Pacers 85

At Chicago, Scott May scored a career-high 25 points to pace the Bulls to their fourth straight victory, a 102-85 triumph over Indiana. The triumph put the Bulls into possession of fourth place in the Midwest Division and extended the Pacers' losing streak to four games.

Nets 104, Braves 95

At Buffalo, N.Y., Mike Bantom, Mel Davis and Kim Basset engineered a second-half surge that powered the New York Nets to a 104-95 victory over the Braves. Bantom, picked up on waivers from Seattle before the all-star break in February, collected a game-high 21 points.

Former New York Knick forward Davis added a season-high 20 points and Basset, a Buffalo draft choice four years ago, hit 13.

Lakers 92, Hawks 90

At Atlanta, Los Angeles' Cassie Russell threw in a 13-foot jump shot with 36 seconds left to give the Lakers a 92-90 victory over the Hawks.

Nuggets 114, Pistons 94

At Detroit, David Thompson scored 17 of his game-high 37 points in the fourth quarter as Denver scored 20 straight points over a seven-minute span to gain a 110-94 victory over the Pistons.

Spurs 132, Knicks 127

At New York, San Antonio's Larry Kenon scored 30 points and came up with two steals in the closing minutes to spoil Spencer Haywood's return to the Knicks' lineup and a 36-point performance by Bob McAdoo as the Spurs won 132-127.

Haywood started after missing 23 games with a leg injury and looked like he'd never been away. He scored 15 points in the first half, which ended with the score tied 55-55, and finished with 25 points.

Trail Blazers 108, 76ers 107

At Portland, Ore., Maurice Lucas' short hook shot with 10 seconds remaining gave the Trail Blazers a 108-107 victory over Philadelphia. Lucas, leading by 10 points in the final quarter, the Blazers nearly lost the game as a Philadelphia full-court press created 14 Portland turnovers in the period and the 76ers' defense held Portland without a field goal for more than eight minutes until Lucas' game winner.

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Trail Blazers 108, 76ers 107

At Portland, Ore., Maurice Lucas' short hook shot with 10 seconds remaining gave the Trail Blazers a 108-107 victory over Philadelphia. Lucas, leading by 10 points in the final quarter, the Blazers nearly lost the game as a Philadelphia full-court press created 14 Portland turnovers in the period and the 76ers' defense held Portland without a field goal for more than eight minutes until Lucas' game winner.

At Buffalo, N.Y., Mike Bantom, Mel Davis and Kim Basset engineered a second-half surge that powered the New York Nets to a 104-95 victory over the Braves. Bantom, picked up on waivers from Seattle before the all-star break in February, collected a game-high 21 points.

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Lakers 92, Hawks 90

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Nuggets 114, Pistons 94

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Art Buchwald

Why Amy Can Read

WASHINGTON—To show you what a crazy town this is, President Carter just presented his new budget to Congress and it provides for a \$89-billion deficit. Hardly anyone raised an eyebrow. But when people in Washington read that Amy Carter had attended a state dinner for Prime Minister Trudeau, and read a book between courses, everyone went into a frenzy.

The capital is now divided between those who think it's outrageous to allow a nine-year-old child to read books at a state dinner, and those who believe if you can get a kid to read these days, let her do it any way she wants to. I'm on Amy's side. I haven't attended too many state dinners in Washington, but there are many times I wish I had a book to read at the dinner table. There have even been embassy dinners where I wouldn't have minded perusing *Reader's Digest*.

But the anti-Amy reading people argue that the President's daughter is setting a bad example for children all over America.

One mother told me: "If she wants to read, why don't they feed her in the kitchen?"

Another said: "My daughter now brings her homework to the table. I told her it was forbidden and she replied, 'Amy can read at the table' and I told her, 'When we have the Trudeaus over for dinner you can read, too.'"

I believe that most people are overreacting to Amy sipping her nose in a book between courses.

I also am quite certain the Carters know what they're doing. Every time a head of state comes to Washington he is testing the new President. He wants to see how far he can push President Carter. The President is too smart to admit he knows what the head of state is doing, and he's too much of a political animal to react to the testing directly.

So he invites Amy to attend his state dinners. While the head of state is trying to get down to business he keeps glancing at the President's nine-year-old daughter with her nose stuck in a book. It's very disconcerting and throws the Prime Minister completely off balance. Even Brezhnev would have a tough time making a point for the Soviet Union to President Carter with Amy sitting at the table reading "The Mystery of the Black Lake with Nancy Drew."

Some paranoids in Washington have another theory. And that is Amy isn't really reading, but listening to everything everyone at the table is saying. After dinner her dad and members of the CIA go up to her bedroom and debrief her. People will say anything that comes to their heads when they see a child reading, and Amy may be providing the President with some of his most vital national security intelligence.

I, for one, don't buy this. I believe that Amy has decided that most state dinners are a waste of time and if her parents make her attend them under duress, she's going to use the opportunity to catch up on books that she's been wanting to read for years, but which weren't available to her in Plains, Ga.

My wife, who is a literary agent, has even come up with an idea that could make the book of her life. She wants to start an "Amy Book-of-the-Month Club." People would be asked to subscribe to the club and would receive a book-a-month which would be selected by Amy. There would be an alternate book selection for milk and crackers after school. If you purchased a week's supply of books for mealtime reading, you would get a free book for Sunday brunch.

Excavations at Hadrian's Wall, built by the Romans 1,800 years ago against invaders in wind-swept northern England, have unearthed written tablets referring to the garments. They were called subligaria and were often included in parcels to the troops from home.



Buchwald

Tablets Reveal Romans

Wore Leather Shorts

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—Ancient Romans on frontier duty in Britain wore leather underwear under their tunics to keep out the cold, according to archaeologist Robin Birley.

Excavations at Hadrian's Wall, built by the Romans 1,800 years ago against invaders in wind-swept northern England, have unearthed written tablets referring to the garments. They were called subligaria and were often included in parcels to the troops from home.

Hollywood has never done justice to a Hemingway book. I've never seen one film that really captured the true essence of the writer.

Hollywood Takes Another Look at Hemingway

By Bruce Russell

LOS ANGELES (Reuters)—After a 20-year break, Hollywood is again entering a literary domain it has littered with critical and box-office flops in the past—the novels of Ernest Hemingway.

A filmed version of Hemingway's posthumously published "Islands in the Stream" is to be released soon and movies of "Across the River and Into the Trees" and "A Farewell to Arms" are planned.

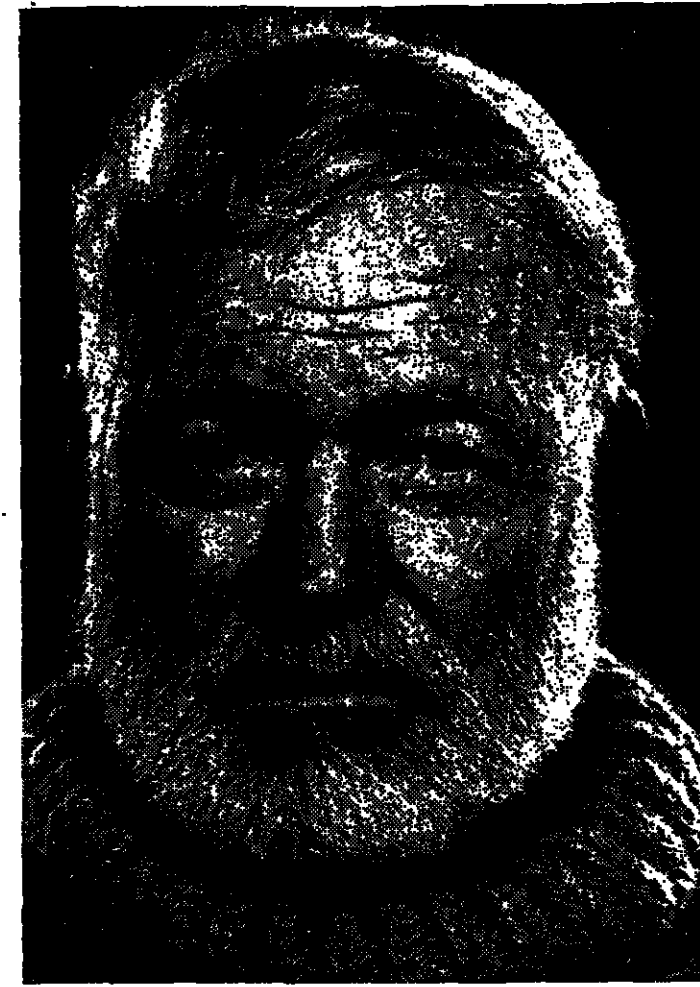
But film industry sources say it's new round of Hemingway movies will start auspiciously.

They say "Islands in the Stream," which stars George C. Scott in a thinly disguised portrayal of the Nobel prize-winning author, is the first film on a Hemingway novel to get the seal of approval of a member of the Hemingway family.

His widow, Mary Hemingway, who edited her husband's manuscript of "Islands in the Stream" after his death, had high praise after a recent preview for both the film and Scott's performance.

"It's a classy film, visually really beautiful," she said. "It's a bit old-fashioned in the way it gives a true portrait of a man and his actions, his family and friends." She called Scott's performance "excellent."

Mrs. Hemingway said the only film taken from his writings of which her husband approved was a 1946 film called "The Killers," based on a short story. Others he disliked because of inaccuracies or because Hollywood studios overglamorized them, she said. "He was a man vehemently and profoundly committed to accuracy and things being the way they were," she said. Among major disappointments for her husband were the Tyrone Power-Ava Gardner "The Sun Also Rises" and "Ernest and Ava were friends



and while he liked her he was disappointed by inaccuracies in the beautiful scene" ("For Whom the Bell Tolls" and "Two Women").

But Mrs. Hemingway refused comment on whether she thought Hemingway would have approved of "Islands in the Stream," a novel about a self-centered artist's attempt to establish contact with his three wives.

"I think it would be an in-

trusion into his mind if I were to comment on that," she said. Of past versions of Hemingway films, "For Whom the Bell Tolls," "Snows of Kilimanjaro" and the Rock Hudson-Jennifer Jones version of "A Farewell to Arms" made money but were attacked by critics.

"The Killers" and "The Macomber Affair" were critical approval. Most of the rest were box office and critical flops. Scott, who agreed to play the

"Islands in the Stream" role after announcing his retirement from movie acting, told reporters: "Hollywood has never done justice to a Hemingway book. I've never seen one film that really captured the true essence of the writer."

Actor-director John Huston, who was a close friend of Hemingway's, says he plans to make the first movie version of Hemingway's most elusive, impressionistic novel, "Across the River and Into the Trees" early next year.

He said the film will be made in winter in the marshes around Venice with Richard Gere in the leading role. Huston went duck-shooting with Hemingway in those marshes and a duck hunt is the climax of the book. "What I am doing with it is not flashbacks but a whole succession of memories," said Huston, who has written his own script for the film.

Huston, who alternates between acting and directing, spoke of his plans while playing a business tycoon for the thriller "Winter Kills." He will direct the Hemingway film and not act in it.

"For Hemingway it was an experience book and he was trying something he told me he thought didn't quite come off," Huston said. "But he thought the book was underrated, that it was much better than some of the critics said."

Peter Bart, who produced "Islands in the Stream," also planned to do a remake of "A Farewell to Arms" last year but put the project off a year.

He denied this had been done so his company could gauge public reaction to "Islands in the Stream."

"But I will be interested to see, after all the recent screen violence, how the public will respond to a thoughtful film about a man getting to know his sons," he said.

PEOPLE: Convicted U.S. Robber Wants the Treatment

John Parker Simmon, who has spent 33 of his 68 years in prison, pleaded guilty Monday to robbing a Kentucky Colonel restaurant in Pompano Beach, Fla. "I did it, your honor," Simmon said. "I would have made a clean getaway, except that the old legs are gone, it's the arthritis." Judge James Beasbey warned him, "Whatever I give you will probably be for the rest of your life." "I know that, your honor," Simmon said, "but they'll treat me for my arthritis." Beasbey gave him 20 years.

President Carter's four-day-old grandson, James Earl Carter 4th, went home to the White House Tuesday. The baby was born Friday night. The parents are Karen and Chip Carter.

If you didn't know it earlier, hear it now: Striking is not cricket in New Zealand. Before a crowd of 2,000 in Auckland Sunday, Leonard Bruce Macaulay stripped off his clothes and sprinted across the wicket during a cricket match between Australia and New Zealand. Australian captain Greg Chappell grabbed Macaulay by the arm and threw him out of the field. Macaulay was described as Down Under. The crowd cheered. Macaulay later was fined by a judge and lost a bid to have Chappell charged with assault.

Message customers in Chula Vista, Calif., found a new girl awaiting them at the Sundowner Massage Parlor the other day. "The new girl in the business," she told visitors, "and I don't know what or how much to charge." Eight customers offered her their advice—and were charged this week with soliciting acts of prostitution. The "new girl" turned out to be a deputy sheriff.

Bob Dylan was sued for divorce in Santa Monica superior court Tuesday by his wife of 11 years, actress Sara Dylan, 39. Mrs. Dylan was given temporary custody of their five children, aged 5 to 16, and exclusive use of their Malibu home until trial of the suit. They separated last month; since then, one hears, Bob has been pretty much like a rolin' stone.

In Charlottesville, Va., Anna Anderson Manassah says she's weary of her 50-year quest to prove she's the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Russia and isn't

BIG DEAL—Why is woman laughing? She's Colleen McCullough, an Australian-born author, has just received the best contract ever for paperback rights. Harper & Row paid \$1.9 million for a novel "The Thorn Birds."

Interested in new support to assist Morris Furman, a German forensic expert, may last week that an analyst comparison of Mrs. Manassah right ear with the right ear of the long-lost Anastasia of 17 identical anatomical features more than is usually used for positive identification, course. How could it be any else? The 70-year-old Manassah asked when told findings of Furman.

Mementos dating from days as an astronaut were an estimated \$30,000 worth of jewelry, silver and other items from the home of John Glenn, police said. Potomac, Md. The theft of the 15th anniversary of Glenn's 1962 flight in which he was the first American to orbit earth. Glenn said the 40 items of "great sentimental value" including mementos Soviet cosmonauts, medals earned as an astronaut, Marine pilot and other military honors, who spent time in the service, said he planned to give many of them to a museum.

—SAMUEL JUST

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